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CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

VOL. X. ATLANTA, GA. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1877. NO 27

CONVENTION NOTES.

The proceedings of the convention yesterday were mostly routine in their character. Mr. President Jenkins made an explanation of a ruling of the day before, after which the call of districts was proceeded with. Some of the new matter sent to the clerk's desk under the call is of an interesting nature. Mr. Sibley, of Richmond, offered a resolution to create the office of lieutenant-governor in Georgia; also a resolution that an inalienable homestead of $1,000 in realty and $500 in personalty be set apart; also a resolution that it is not expedient to reduce the general assembly, and that it remain as it is—that its sessions be biennial and limited to forty days, and that its expenses be regulated. These were referred to the appropriate committees. Mr. Chambers offered an ordinance providing for the submission of the new constitution to the people for ratification. After a little colloquy it was referred to the committee on miscellaneous provisions. Mr. Ross offered a resolution authorizing each county or election district to fix the per diem of its representative and pay him. It was referred. Mr. Ingram offered a resolution, which was referred, to sell the executive mansion and fix the governor's salary. After the transaction of some other business, a report of the finance committee was discussed and adopted. The report is to the effect that the convention has full and entire control over its own expenses, and is not bound by legislative action or limitation, but the committee express the hope that the expenses will not exceed the amount appropriated by the legislature. The report embodies an ordinance fixing the pay of members of the convention at four dollars a day, of the president at seven dollars a day, and of the doorkeeper and messenger at four dollars a day—all to be entitled to mileage at the rate of ten cents a mile going and coming, by the nearest practicable route. The ordinance also provides that the treasurer pay these moneys, and that the receipt of the president to the pay roll be his warrant.

THE FAST MAIL TRAIN.

We will be prepared to give our readers full information of the result of the meeting on the 25th. We have made arrangements with parties who will be there, who have all the facilities that any one can have to keep informed on the subject. We can safely promise from information received to-day that a line through our city from Washington to New Orleans will be selected, and that it will be the line most competent to perform. We will continue our efforts to secure this, and hope to be able to announce the result of an early important information—in regard to the condition of the various lines and their connections, is now being proposed, and will be forwarded in a few days. We are deeply interested in the success of this enterprise on the part of the government, and comply cheerfully with the request to render all the aid in our power to arrive at a correct conclusion in selecting a proper route.

THE national cotton convention will be convened to-day at the White Sulphur in West Virginia. Among the more important topics, says the New York Daily Buletin, "which the New York delegates will bring up for consideration and decision will be, first, fare on cotton; second, uniform mode of sampling throughout the United States; and third, the repeal of the lien laws on cotton, which in some of the southern states operate for fifteen days from the date of purchase. The convention will be urged to take action on all these varied but important subjects, and perhaps asked to invoke congressional aid as well."

A GOOD many of our exchanges copy the veritable reports of speeches in the convention from THE CONSTITUTION without so much as saying "by your leave." The country press are welcome to whatever we give, credit or no credit, but the enterprising dailies ought to indicate the source from which their correspondents draw the material for their letters.

MR. WILLIAM H. CLEMENT, the new president of the Cincinnati Southern road, is one of the foremost railroad men of the northwest. For fifteen years he was at the head of the Little Miami railroad, one of the best conducted and most profitable railroads of the country.

CINCINNATI is to-day engaged in extending "a hearty, whole-souled Ohio welcome" to a visiting body of the first citizens of Charleston, who came as the bidden guests of Cincinnati's first citizens. It will undoubtedly be a heavy time.

AN Ohio politician has represented to Mr. Hayes that his southern policy is very unpopular, and that his order forbidding federal officials to participate in political campaigns will result disastrously to the radicals. Exactly so.

THE Widow Bedott, of Columbus, is one of the most charming old girls in existence. She gallops with the gang, as it were, and wears her garters wrong side outwards.

THE free postal delivery system is in danger unless congress acts promptly. So the organs say. *They* are trying to bring what they call "parsimony" home to us.

SCHURZ has dismissed a clerk in the Indian Bureau for fooling around and accepting money from contractors. This seems like a step in the right direction.

THE colored Baptists of Louisiana have endorsed Hayes' policy. Do these enthusiastic colored people know what his policy is?

THE receipts of wheat in Cincinnati last week were the largest in the entire history of that market—133,199 bushels.

The ... chief Joseph fights long ... fights ... He evidently wants the capital removed.

GRANT is in Hamburg, and his friend Bard is in New Orleans.

QUARLES left New York on Sunday for Malaga.

THE CONVENTION.

CALLED TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

In Session at the Capitol, Atlanta, Ga., Hon C. J. Jenkins, President.

SIXTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS

TUESDAY, July 17, 9 a. m.

The convention was called to order by Mr. President JENKINS, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer was offered by Rev. D. B. HAMILTON, member of the convention from the county of Floyd.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The PRESIDENT. Before entering upon the proceedings of the day, I desire to set myself right before the convention in relation to a ruling that I made yesterday. I refer to the question which came up when the house was considering sundry resolutions in relation to the expenses of this convention. There were four or more substitutes offered. A substitute came up, which was at least the third in order. While it was under consideration, a gentleman made a point of order, that it was "an amendment to an amendment of an amendment," and that such things were not permitted by parliamentary practice. Parliamentary law is very intricate and very difficult without severe study, and easily forgotten. Now, as to this matter of substitutes there is nothing in parliamentary law and nothing in the rules; but, in looking through the several forms of proceedings and the different notions which have been found useful, and which, like the common law of England, have grown into parliamentary law, and the use of which is had when the rules of a deliberative body are silent—(of course the rules of this body overrule parliamentary law, but when they do not, I find it comes in and controls)—in looking at those different forms of motions, as I said, the motion by substitute is not found at all. But there is a motion which is equivalent to it, which is intended to accomplish the same purpose. That is a motion "to strike out and insert." The only difference between them is that one is indivisable and the other is not. The motion to substitute is not divisable and the other is, and that may have commended the substitutes to you. I therefore feel bound, where the rules of this house do not bind me, to construe in cases of substitutes offered by the rules of parliamentary law, which are applicable to motions to strike out and insert. At first, yesterday, my idea was that all substitutes were intended to dispose of the original question, or intended to take its place, but it is manifest that they must be considered in effect as motions to strike out and insert. Now, in parliamentary law where there is an original proposition and a proposition to strike out and insert, and another of the same sort is offered, the last must be regarded as an amendment to the one immediately preceeding it. Of that I am satisfied. Carrying the analogy further, it is clearly laid down in the parliamentary guide books that you cannot, in the matter of amendment, go beyond an amendment to an amendment. When you come to an amendment to an amendment of an amendment, you transcend the rules of order. Therefore, I have come to the understanding that a substitute to a substitute for a substitute, is out of order. If it were otherwise, it would result in letting matters be piled up mountain high upon the table and disturb legislative proceedings. I have come to the belief that I was wrong yesterday, and I shall hereafter rule that a second substitute offered is as an amendment to the substitute and that a third motion of that nature is out of order until the others are disposed of.

The roll of districts were called in order, and the following new matters were introduced:

RESOLUTIONS, ORDINANCES, ETC.

Mr. RUSSELL, of Chatham, offered the following:

On the propriety of abolishing punishment of misdemeanor convicts on chain gangs.

Under the rules it was referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. MERSHON offered the following:

That county courts be abolished.

Under the rules it was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Also, the following:

On punishment of crime of larceny in penitentiary and on public works, etc.

Under the rules it was referred to the Committee on Legislative Department and the second clause to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

Mr. TWITTY offered the following:

On the matter of economy in the convention, etc.

Under the rules it was referred to the Committee on Finance, etc.

Also, the following:

On the manner of returning wild lands and paying taxes thereon.

Under the rules it was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Also, the following:

On the matter of representation in the house of representatives and the number of senators.

Under the rules it was referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. WELLS offered the following:

That the rate of 7 per cent per annum be the legal rate of taxation in this state.

Mr. WILLIAMS offered the following:

That there shall not be more than twelve judicial circuits; the judges to have $1,600 per annum

Under the rules it was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. GREER, of Macon, offered the following:

To provide for criminal courts in each county to be presided over by the judges of the superior courts.

Under the rules it was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. ANDERSON offered the following:

That the Committee on Homesteads report a homestead and exemptions as follows: etc.

Under the rules it was referred to the Committee on Homestead and Exemptions.

Mr. SAPP offered the following:

That there shall be no imprisonment for debt, whipping as punishment for crime or sale of liquors on election days.

Under the rules it was referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. DELL offered the following:

To amend clause 1, section 1, article 12 of the present constitution.

Under the rules it was referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Provisions.

Mr. SIBLEY offered the following:

To create the office of lieutenant governor in the state of Georgia.

Under the rules it was referred to the Committee on Executive Department

Also, the following:

That a homestead of $1,000 in realty and $500 in personalty, inalienable, be set apart.

Under the rule it was referred to the Committee on Homestead and Exemptions.

Also, the following:

That it is inexpedient to reduce the general assembly; that it remain as it is; its sessions be biennial, limited to forty days, and regulating its expenses.

Under the rules it was referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. EDGE offered the following:

That the judicial circuits shall be so fixed as to engage the judges for eight months, and to fix their salaries at $1,500 per annum.

Under the rules it was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Also, the following:

Resolved, That the Hon. A. C Pate, judge of the Oconee circuit, be invited to a seat upon the floor of this convention.

Mr. WALLACE. That has been covered by a resolution already passed.

The PRESIDENT. I have an impression that it was covered by the resolution passed yesterday.

Mr. EDGE. I understand that while I was out yesterday a resolution was passed covering the matter, and I therefore withdraw the resolution.

Mr. COATS offered the following:

To prevent the issuance of non-taxable bonds, except in times of invasion or insurrection.

Under the rules it was referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. CHAMBERS offered the following:

An ordinance to submit the constitution to the people for ratification.

The PRESIDENT. It strikes me that this ordinance is not referrable to any of the regular committees. It seems to me that it is designed for a special committee.

A MEMBER. I move to lay it on the table.

Mr. MATHEWS. It goes to the Committee on Miscellaneous Provisions—to that department of the constitution usually called the schedule.

The PRESIDENT. Do you move its reference to that committee?

Mr. MATHEWS. I do.

The resolution so was referred.

Mr. BARRETT offered the following:

In relation to justices' courts: that there shall be two justices in each militia district, to hold four years and have certain prescribed jurisdiction.

Under the rules it was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. ROSS offered the following:

Authorizing each county or election district to fix the per diem of its representative and to pay him.

Under the rules it was referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Also, the following:

That no homestead or exemption law shall exist in this state.

Under the rules it was referred to the Committee on Homestead and Exemptions.

Mr. WALLACE offered the following:

That as reports of standing committees are made, 300 copies of each be printed for the use of the house.

Mr. SEWARD moved to take up the resolution.

The resolution was taken up and agreed to.

Mr. STROUD offered the following:

That per diem pay of members shall not exceed fifty cents. [Laughter.]

Under the rules it was referred to the committee on Legislative Department.

Also, the following:

That no poll tax shall be levied except for educational purposes, and no person shall vote or hold office till it is paid, etc.

Under the rules it was referred, the first clause to the Committee on Legislation; the second to the Committee on Finance, etc.

Mr. INGRAM offered the following:

On the governor's salary; to sell the governor's mansion and fix salary

Under the rules it was referred to the Committee on Finance, etc.

Mr. FONTAINE offered the following:

That neither the credit nor money of the state shall be loaned or given to private uses, etc

Under the rules it was referred to the Committee on Finance, etc.

Mr. WESTMORELAND offered the following:

To exempt certain personal property of widows who are heads of families.

Under the rules it was referred to the Committee on Homestead and Exemptions.

Mr. SCOTT, of Madison, offered the following:

Upon the matter of representation in the lower house of the legislature.

Under the rules it was referred to the Committee on the Legislative Department.

Also, the following:

To fix the pay of members of the legislature, and to make sessions of the general assembly biennial; and to make senate consist of one member from each congressional district.

Under the rules it was referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. MOSELEY offered the following:

That a committee of five be appointed to investigate labor to be done in various offices about the state house, and to abolish unnecessary offices

The PRESIDENT. Is there a motion to consider the resolution now.

Mr. MOSELY. Yes, sir.

The PRESIDENT. Is there a second to that motion?

Mr. JOHNSON, of Bartow. I second the resolution.

Mr. SIMMONS. Let it be read.

The resolution was read again.

Mr. SIMMONS. I move to amend that the committee report to the convention. I do not believe in allowing a committee to abolish offices.

Mr. MOSELY. I accept the amendment.

The question was put upon the resolution as amended, and it was agreed to

Mr. OSBORNE offered the following:

That the homestead be subject to judgments for slander and libel.

Under the rules it was referred to the Committee on Homestead and Exemptions.

Mr. CAMP offered the following:

That the office of county school commissioner be abolished, etc.

Under the rules it was referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. SHEPPARD offered the following:

That in the preamble of the constitution it shall be recognized that we rely upon God for all good blessings, etc.

Under the rules it was referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Provisions.

Also, the following:

To provide for a department of agriculture and that the state of Georgia may not follow the example of the man who killed the goose that laid the golden egg.

Under the rules it was referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Provisions.

Mr. SPENCE, of Clayton, offered the following:

To abolish the office of attorney general

Under the rules it was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Also, the following:

To fix the number of grand jurors at 12 men, nine of whom are to concur to find a true bill; and to reduce petit juries to seven men each.

Under the rules it was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. FEATHERSTONE offered the following:

That $150 worth of the personal property of each tax payer be exempt from taxation.

Under the rules it was referred to the Committee on Finance, etc.

Also, the following:

To reduce the legislature to twenty-two senators and sixty members of house, etc

Under the rules it was referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. GLOVER offered the following:

In reference to the legislative department, fixing per diem and sessions

Under the rules it was referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. TUGGLE offered the following:

That not more than 8 per cent. of school funds shall be used, other than to pay teachers, etc.

Under the rules it was referred to the Committee on Education.

Also, the following:

In reference to and regulating the conduct of corporate companies in this state

Under the rules it was referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Provisions.

Mr. AWBREY offered the following:

That justices courts have jurisdiction over misdemeanors

Under the rules it was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. DENTON offered the following:

That the term of governor be two years, that his salary be $3,000, etc.

Under the rules it was referred to the Committee on Executive Department.

Mr. BROWN offered the following:

To provide for paying the interest on the public debt and to create a sinking fund to pay the principal thereof, out of rental proceeds of W. & A. Road and other sources.

Under the rules it was referred to the Committee on Finance, etc.

Mr. STEVENS, of the 40th, offered the following:

An ordinance in relation to the per diem pay and mileage of members of the general assembly.

Under the rules it was referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. WOFFORD offered the following:

To annul the lease of convicts and that no disposition be made of them so as to place them beyond the care of the legislature.

Under the rules it was referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. FITTEN offered the following:

Upon the subject of fish culture and ordaining that the legislature shall not grant any authority to obstruct the passage of fish in the rivers of this state.

Under the rules it was referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

REPORTS—PER DIEM.

Mr. SIMMONS. I desire to submit a report from the Committee on Finance.

The report was read, giving it as the opinion of that committee that the convention has full and entire control over its own expenses and is not bound by legislative action or limitation; but they hope that the expenses will not exceed the amount appropriated by the legislature. They submitted an ordinance fixing the pay of members of the convention at $4 per day, of the president at $7 per day, and of doorkeeper and messenger at $4 per day; and, all to have mileage at the rate of ten cents per mile going and coming, by the nearest and most practicable route traveled. Also that the treasurer pay these moneys and the receipt of the president to the pay roll to be his warrant.

Mr. DISMUKE. I offer an amendment to the report of the committee.

Mr. SIMMONS. I move to take up the report.

The PRESIDENT. Is there a second to the motion?

Mr. SIMMONS. Yes, sir.

The motion was put, and the house agreed to take up the report.

Mr. DISMUKE. I offer my amendment now.

The amendment was read: "To strike out four dollars and insert five dollars."

Mr. GREER, of Jones. I second that.

The question upon agreeing to the amendment was put to the house; a division was called, and the result was: Ayes, 82; nays, 96.

So the amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. TIFT. I desire to offer an amendment.

The amendment was read: "That the Secretary shall receive six dollars per day, and his assistants the same pay as members."

Mr. TIFT. I move the adoption of that.

The question was put to the house; on the announced vote a division was called.

Mr. TIFT. I would like to say a few words.

Mr. SIMMONS. After the decision of the Chair it is too late for any member to call for a division.

Mr. TIFT. I got up as soon as I could after I heard the decision.

The PRESIDENT. I do not think that the Chair announced that the amendment was lost.

Mr. SIMMONS. Yes sir.

The PRESIDENT. I recollect that I announced the yeas and nays, but not that the amendment was lost. The gentleman was right, if the Chair had announced that it was lost, but as I only announced the yeas and nays, in this matter I will let it go on.

Mr. TIFT. My object is not to waste the time of this convention. The pay of all, except the secretaries, has been fixed, and I desire now to put in their pay in order to dispose of the whole question of pay.

Mr. ROBERTSON. I would state that we, of the committee, thought that the convention had fixed the maximum amount that was to be paid to the secretaries. Capt. GUERRARD by his resolution fixed that maximum and we knew the expenses there could not go beyond that amount. And we thought it best to let it go until we could see what work was necessary in the clerk's department.

Mr. DAVIS of Dougherty. I agree with my colleague from Dougherty [Mr. TIFT] that this matter should be fixed now. I see no reason why the salary of the Secretary should be left unpaid and that of others paid. I am glad that the subject of maximum pay has been mentioned. There is an idea that the action of this convention has been forestalled by that fact. It has been suggested that we did not fix and that the matter is subjected to consideration hereafter. Why not fix it now? Are we not as well prepared to fix it to-day as to fix that of the other officers? I think it should be fixed, and the convention should not be troubled by it hereafter.

Mr. GUERRARD. I move that this subject be referred back to the finance committee. They will be able to give it more deliberate attention than this house, and can report it to us to-morrow. I move to so refer it.

The PRESIDENT. Do I understand you to move to re-commit this report, with the amendment now offered?

Mr. GUERRARD. No, sir; but to refer the amendment of the gentleman from Dougherty, [Mr. TIFT.] The report does not touch the pay of the Secretary. My motion is that the amendment offered by the gentleman from Dougherty, [Mr. TIFT,] shall go to the committee, and be reported on as a separate matter.

Mr. SIMMONS. I hope the motion of the gentleman from Chatham, [Mr. GUERRARD,] will not prevail. That committee has more important matters to consider and will need all the time it can get to prepare its report for the General Committee. The convention has nothing to do in particular this morning and, if it desires, let it fix the matter. Later on we can know better what will be needed, but now the Secretary himself does not know how many persons he will have to employ, and I think it should be deferred for a while at least.

Mr. DuBOSE. I move that the amendment and the report be laid on the table.

The motion was put and not agreed to.

Mr. SPENCE, of Clayton. I move to lay the amendment on the table.

Mr. WARREN, of Chatham. Let us vote on the amendment and vote it down.

The question upon agreeing to the amendment was put to the house and it was not agreed to.

So the amendment was lost.

Mr. FLEWELLEN moved to amend by striking out "10 cents" and inserting "5 cents" as the rate of mileage.

Mr. GREER, of Jones. I second it.

The question was put to the house and the amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. WARREN, of Chatham. I call for the previous question.

Mr. BASS. Does that report make it ten cents per mile both coming and going, or ten cents both ways?

The SECRETARY read that portion of the report; it was for "going and coming" both.

The PRESIDENT. The question is upon the amendment on a call for a division.

Mr. WARREN, of Chatham. You are mistaken, sir; it is upon the call of the previous question.

The PRESIDENT. Didn't I understand some gentleman to call for a division? I have not yet announced the amendment lost.

Mr. WARREN, of Chatham. No, sir. It was a call for the previous question.

The PRESIDENT. Ah, then I announce that the amendment is lost.

Mr. WARREN, of Chatham. I call now for the previous question.

The PRESIDENT. I would ask some gentleman on the Committee on Rules as to what is the rule about a call for the previous question?

Mr. WARREN, of Chatham. It must be seconded by one-fifth—.

Mr. SIMMONS. One-fifth are to second the call of the yeas and nays and a majority for the previous question.

The PRESIDENT. The tenth rule is:

"10 The previous question being moved and seconded, the question from the Chair shall be: 'Shall the main question be now put?' and if the yeas prevail, the question shall then be put"

It appears that the seconding by a single person is sufficient.

Mr. SIMMONS. The general parliamentary rule is that the previous question shall be seconded by a majority of the house. That is the well-understood rule, and we did not think it necessary to put it in the rules of this house.

The PRESIDENT. I ask, then, if the house seconds the call for the previous question?

The house seconded the call, the main question was ordered, and being put to the house, the report was agreed to and adopted.

Mr. GARTRELL offered a resolution that the treasurer advance to delegates the sum of $25 each, and to the secretary $100, to be accounted for upon final settlements.

The question was put and the resolution unanimously adopted.

Mr. WARREN, of Chatham. In order that the committees may have time to work upon the matters committed to them, I move that the house now adjourn to 9 o'clock to-morrow.

The motion was agreed to.

The convention thereupon stood adjourned to 9 a. m. Wednesday, July 18, 1877.

THE LEWIS ROMANCE.

A Rich New Yorker Who is Proven to Have Negro Blood in His Veins.

NEW YORK, July 17.—John D. Lewis, head of the dry goods firm of Lewis, Hamilton & Co., while riding in Central park a year ago, was killed. He left a will bequeathing $15,000 to different parties, and directed that the income of his estate, $250,000 in unencumbered real estate, be paid to Miss Lizzie Barton Taylor until she was lawfully married. If she had any children, the estate was to go to them, and if not married or without children, she was to be buried in the same grave with the testator, and the estate was to be expended in decorating the grave. It was suspected Lewis had negro blood in him, and the will was contested by Henry Lewis and Mary Smith, brother and sister, and both full negroes and claiming to be half brother and half sister of the deceased. On the trial it was proved Lewis was the son of a Virginia slave woman and a Canadian, his mother having fled to Canada during the existence of slavery in the United States. Judge Barrett to-day, in the supreme court, gave his decision in the case. He does away with all the provisions of the will except that giving Miss Taylor the income of the estate until she is lawfully married, and whether she has children or not the estate then goes to Lewis and his sister.

COTTON AND PORK.

Charlestonians in the Hands of the Pork Packers.

CINCINNATI, July 17.—A delegation of members of the chamber of commerce, Charleston, S. C., are here, being entertained by a committee of prominent business men of Cincinnati. In the chamber of commerce, upon being presented on the floor of the chamber, the president addressed them: "Mr. President, of the Charleston chamber of commerce, I am pleased to meet you and your associates, and as the representative of the Cincinnati merchants' exchange to bid you welcome, and to assure you that all we can do to make your visit pleasant and agreeable will be cheerfully done. You come comparatively as strangers to many of us. Before you leave we propose to become intimately acquainted with you. We welcome you as representatives of the mercantile, banking and manufacturing interests of Charleston. We welcome you as citizens of South Carolina. Yea! more, we welcome you as citizens of the United States of America—the greatest country on the globe, as citizens of the Palmetto state we welcome you to the borders of the Buckeye state; as residents of an ancient and renowned city we welcome you to the growing and blooming queen city of the west, and our wishes are that when you and your associates return to the land of cotton and of flowers, that you may say of Cincinnati, as the queen of Sheba said of King Solomon and his temple, "Behold the half was not told me."

Mr. Trenholm, of the delegation, responded:

WEEDS AND ROCKS.

A Scientific Tour to Colorado.

ST. LOUIS, July 17.—Prof. Hayden, chief of the United States geological survey; Col. James Stevenson, of Washington, and Prof. Joseph Leidy, of the university of Pennsylvania, arrived here last night, and will be joined this evening by Sir Joseph Hooker, president of the royal academy of London and curator of the royal gardens of Kew, near Richmond, London; Lieut. Gen. Stearchy, of the royal Bengal engineers, and also a member of the royal geographical society, and Professor Asa Gray, of Harvard University. After spending a day or two in examining Henry Shaw's botanical garden in this city, the party will start for Colorado on a scientific exploration, after which they will proceed to Utah and California. Sir J. Hooker and Gen. Stearchy will make comprehensive reports of their tour to the English government, including comparisons between the botany and geology of this country and India.

THE LIFE-WRECKERS.

Light in upon the Friends of the Orphan.

NEW YORK, July 17.—A suit of $4,600,000 has been begun against the Universal life insurance company. This has given rise to the expectation that there are to be additional and more startling developments relative to the management of the Universal, and especially concerning the manner in which the Universal absorbed the Guardian Mutual. The suit is to recover from the Universal the assets of the Guardian Mutual, which is estimated, it is understood, at $4,500,000, and charges of the most serious character are made against the persons responsible for the absorption of the Guardian Mutual by the Universal.

THE SOUTHERN POSTAL CONVENTION.

A Large Number of Delegates Arriving.

RICHMOND, July 17.—The responses received from southern cities to the call for a convention, to be held at Fortress Monroe, on the 25th inst., in the interests of southern mail facilities, indicate that large delegations will attend from all important cities in the south, from Alexandria to New Orleans. There will be 200 to 250 delegates, and it is understood that the president and members of the cabinet will certainly be present. The railroad association has offered free transportation to delegates.

The Four Per Cents.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The Post says the calculation of bankers is that the total subscriptions to the new United States 4 per cent thirty year bonds will not be less than $50,000,000, and that it may run up to $60,000,000. The members of the syndicate say that fully 50 per cent of the total will be exchanges of 6 per cent for the 4 per cent. They also are authority for the statement that up to this morning there had been no speculative subscriptions—that is, subscriptions for the purpose of selling at an early day and making a profit. There may be an advance in price, and it is not unlikely that considerable amounts will be taken on speculation to-day.

Burial of Mr. Hayes's Cousin.

BATTLEBORO, VT., July 17.—The memorial services to the late Mary R Buechard, cousin of President Hayes and one of the victims of the Ashtabula disaster, took place at Fayetteville to-day. The president had intended to be present, but writes expressing regret at his inability to attend, and giving as reasons that the crowds and necessary confusion incident to his coming would detract from the solemnity of the occasion.

Closed Up.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 17.—The certificate of authority of the Charter Oak Life Insurance company, of Hartford, Conn., to issue new policies in this state was yesterday revoked by Superintendent Smith of the insurance department.

—Happy tidings for nervous sufferers and those who have been dosed, drugged, and quacked, Pulvermacher's Electric Belts effectually cure premature debility, weakness, and decay. Book and Journal, with information worth thousands, mailed free. Address PULVERMACHER GALVANIC COMPANY Cincinnati, Ohio.

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GOURKO'S MARCH.

A RUSSIAN BRIGADE PIERCES THE BALKANS AND APPROACHES SHIPKA PASS IN THE REAR.

A Bold Move that Promises Glory Enough if Successful

The Occupation of Nikopolis by the Russians.

After Investing the Quadrilateral, the Russians Have 100,000 Men to Operate Against the Balkans

LONDON, July 17.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Obentenik has the following: After blockading the fortresses of the quadrilateral 100,000 men are available for crossing the Balkans by the western line of invasion, exclusive of Gen. Zimmerman's army in the eastern section of the theatre of war. As regards supplies, the Russians are determined to leave nothing to chance. Bucharest is the great central depot and contains stores of meal, to which the supplies of rice for the relief of the Bengal famine were a mere bagatelle. Sistova will be the intermediate and Tirnova the advance depot.

As regards the Russian army of Rustchuk, a rapid advance on Rustchuck does not seem imminent. The cavalry divisions forming the outposts of the army extend from a point on the Danube twelve miles west of Rustchuk, to forty miles inland, facing Turkish foremost position on the river Lom, reconnoisances are pushed forward, but the mass of the division has been stationary for about a week. A Daily News Constantinople dispatch states that railway communication on the Adrianople line has been suspended for everything except troops.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 17.—The officially announced reported attack by Turkish monitors on the Sistova bridge is untrue.

LONDON, July 17.—The Russians, under the czarowitch, occupied Vitova, on the railroad between Rasgrad and Rustchuk, cutting communication on that line. It is reported from Simnitza that the czar left for Tirnova.

The porte intimates that it will not open the Dardanelles to vessels of any power which does not promise to support Turkey against Russia.

The capture of Nikopolis involves the surrender of Hassen and Achmet Pashas, with 6,500 men, 40 guns and 2 monitors. All other accounts represent that the Turks evactuated Nikopolis before the Russians entered the town.

The Daily News' Simnitza special particularly reports that they managed with no little skill to carry off forty guns, which constituted the armament of the fortress.

Another dispatch to the News, dated Obentenik, July 13, says General Gourko's command will operate as a detached force in the Roumelia valley until it is joined there by the main body of the Russian invading column, marching by a more practicable but circuitous route through the Balkans by way of Drenova, Gabrova, Kasanlik and Eski Saghra. This main force will consist of the 8th, 11th and part of the 9th corps—in all, about five divisions, or 80,000 men, not including General Gourko's advance. A contingent of some 15,000 more, two divisions of the 8th corps, are already in Tirnova. I believe it is intended that the empress shall join the czar in Tirnova.

A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Yena Sagra gives a long and somewhat sensational account of a battle on Sunday evening at Felditch, 12 miles from Yena Sagra, which is represented to have been obstinately contested, and to have resulted in the Russians being driven back through the pass.

The Telegraph's Bucharest correspondent states that the Russians will construct a substantial bridge at Nikopolis. The reported destruction of the bridge at Sistova by two monitors is not confirmed.

The Daily News' correspondent at Obentenik or Obirteni, which is on the highway between Biela and Rustchuk, writes in reference to the reports of Russian barbarities upon the Turkish inhabitants of Bulgaria, as follows: I may mention that about fifty Turkish families of Tirnova remained after the general exodus and are living unharmed under the special protection of the Russian military authorities. Speaking as a perfectly impartial man, who would have no hesitation of bearing testimony to the contrary were the contrary true, and who has had exceptional opportunities for observation, I do not believe that in Bulgaria there has been a single instance of personal maltreatment of a Turkish civilian at the hands of a Russian soldier.

Note.—It would be observed that this correspondent accompanies the headquarters of a Russian corps, while the atrocities are alleged against advance guards and Cossacks.

The same correspondent has the following additional details about the force which crossed the Balkans: When I visited Tirnova on the 13th instant, General Gourko's advance had gone forward forty-eight hours previously. Colonel Judommin's Circassian Cossacks were leading the column. So bad are the tracks through the passes of the Elena Balkans that General Gourko's column of infantry, as well as the cavalry, resigned their wagon transport and conveyed the baggage and provisions on pack horses. Gen. Gourko need have no fear of the Turks breaking in upon the line of his communications, for he has cut himself adrift.

VIENNA, July 17.—The Political Correspondence learns from an authentic source that it is now definitely decided that the Roumanian army will not assume the offensive, but will confine itself to covering the line of the Danube.

LONDON, July 17.—The Russian telegraphic agency publishes a general denial of the reports of Russian cruelties.

LONDON, July 17.—A Russian official account of crossing the Balkans, dated July 16, says that General Gourko, with an advance guard of cavalry, infantry and artillery, crossed the Balkans on July 14th. He surprised and defeated a Turkish battalion which guarded the outlet of the pass, near the village of Kierankhot. Gen Gourko is now marching upon Kasinlik, in the rear of the enemy, who occupies the fortified Shipka Pass. Two sotnias of Cossacks have arrived at Yeni Saghra, and cut the telegraph between that place and Monigagra and Slivno. On Sunday an engagement was fought near the village of Orzazare, between a Cossack force and some detachments of Bashibazourks, and Circassians, supported by Turkish infantry. The enemy held their ground until the arrival of the dragoons and a battery of artillery sent by Gen Gourko. On perceiving the approach of these reinforcements, the Turks fled. A flag and several standard bearers and a quantity of arms were captured.

Preacher Bell's Advice.

LOUISVILLE, July 17.—The negroes in the vicinity of Guthrie had a meeting there Sunday, and some of them becoming boisterous and violating the law, town marshal N. Johnson arrested two offenders. The negroes, at the instigation of preacher Bell, from Clarkesville, made a rush to rescue the prisoners, when a fight ensued, in which deputy marshal Jas. E. Wilcox was shot through the arm. The marshal was badly beaten, and one negro, Mark Johnson, was killed. Two negroes are in custody and officers are after others.

—Some of the choicest writers in America send the choicest lucubrations of their pens to 'Andrews' Bazar." They do this because they reach the most intelligent and extensive female constituency in America. The ladies take this magazine because it's authority on matters of fashion and society beyond all others.

THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

An Old Friend's Advice—The Anxious Sent Home—A Cabinet Meeting, etc

WASHINGTON, July 17.—John A Bourk has been appointed appraiser of merchandize at New York.

Lieutenant W S Simmons has been promoted to captain of the revenue marine service, vice Peak, resigned.

The following from the Star will elicit some authorized statement: A delegation of Alabamians, composed of Messrs. Reid, Selham, Harris and Knox, called at the white house this morning. They have been in the city a good while. They claim to be representatives of the true republican party in that state, and on that issue seek to obtain offices in preference to carpetbaggers.

One hundred thousand young shad are enroute for the Chattahoochee river in Georgia—50,000 will skirmish from Columbus, supported by the same number from West Point.

Gen B F Butler bought $150,000 of the new four per cents, for the national soldiers' and sailors' home, of which he is president. The home subscription to these bonds at par, which closed to-day, aggregate forty-five millions.

John Nicholls, of Raleigh, N C, is here strongly recommended as collector of the 4th North Carolina district. Both he and the present encumbent are republicans. Col Young claims, that under the civil service regulations Mr Nicholls' friends push him under the president's rule, that eight year's tenure does not give the holder a title to continuance. Gen S B Hawkins will accept the place on condition that Col Young resigns. This is an extraordinary contest, as no one of the aspirants charge the other with rascality.

Acting Secretary McCormick issued a call for ten million dollars worth of bonds, dated July 1 1864. The interest ceases on the 10th of October.

J H Pierce, marshal of the northern district of Mississippi has resigned, to take effect 31st of July. The resignation has been accepted. Lake, the marshal for the southern district, will resign to oblige the president, but not now.

McCrary has returned to Washington.

No action has been taken to move the troops from the south to the scene of the Indian war. The whole number of troops now in the south exclusive of those on the Mexican border, is about 1,200.

Collector Thomas, of Baltimore, has issued a manifesto to the government employees under him: While every man will be protected in his right to vote at primary or other elections, he is prohibited from becoming a member of any political convention or committee, or from serving as the ward officer of any political association. All persons now employed in the custom service of this collection district, who come within the terms of this order, are requested to resign.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Further trimming of the president's order allows members of the national republican committee to hold their places on the ground that they have no functions till the spring of 1880.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—An old personal Ohio friend of the president informed him yesterday that the feeling against his southern policy was very strong in some sections; that the outlook was not favorable for a republican victory in October. This gentleman, alluding to the order forbidding officials to participate in politics, said it would have a disastrous effect, adding that unless the better class of citizens come forward and take a hand in the political contests and direct the campaign, the control of the party machinery will pass into the hands of political bummers who will manipulate the elections in their own interest. It was the opinion of this gentleman that the president would see the necessity of rescinding his order regarding federal officials after the very first election held.

The department of agriculture reports the improvement in cotton since the June report is just two per cent., ranging in the states from nothing in Arkansas to six per cent. in North and South Carolina. The region in which small and healthy plants, with clean culture, promised the most rapid improvement under favoring suns.

Statistician Dodge leaves for White Sulphur to-morrow to attend the cotton convention.

The commissioner of internal revenue is of the opinion that there will be no changes in the collectors in that service in North Carolina within two months. The same feeling, though unavowed, pervades all the departments that removals except for cause so palpable as to assure senatorial sanction will be exceptional. Some patriots may be persuaded to resign in the interest of the president's policy.

It is stated on excellent authority that Colonel J. P. Morphy will be appointed marshal for north Mississippi.

Judge Harris, of Mississippi, who has been here for some time after the Brazilian mission, has left for home under more than semi-official assurances that no further action would be taken in foreign missions until October.

The dispatch this morning concerning members of the national republican committee was based upon the free conversation between Gov. McCormick, the assistant secretary and the president. It was a true dispatch at noon, but at the cabinet to-day, with Gov. McCormick representing the treasury, it was determined that the rule should apply to the national committee. Gov. McCormick, with one or two others, will withdraw, leaving enough to run the machine, unless the hope of office induces them to resign from the committee. It is said that the postponement of further changes in the federal offices in the south is due to differences in the cabinet. The president is strongly backed by Secretary Thompson, of the navy, in favor of allowing some of the offices to the democrats. The rest of the cabinet, except Key, are stubborn in their opposition.

Assistant Postmaster General Tyner has returned.

It can be stated on unquestionable official authority that the administration has made no modification of Gen. Ord's instructions heretofore published, nor have any propositions for modifying them been considered.

Capt. Joseph Hildsheimer, of North Carolina, will probably be appointed consul to Bremen.

The interior department was not represented in the cabinet to-day.

Most of the time was devoted to the consideration of the Mexican affairs. The Mexican government, according to Gen. Ord's dispatches, having promised to prevent raids, no further action will be taken by the federal government until the Mexican authorities fail to fulfil their promises to Gen. Ord. Gen. Ord thinks marauding can be broken up without disturbing the international relations with Mexico.

E. A. Carwan has been appointed chief clerk of the agricultural department. He is a New Jersey man.

TRIBULATIONS OF THE FAITHFUL

Two More Objects of Pity for Mr. Hayes.

NEW ORLEANS, July 17.—Bartholomew T. Beauregard, late collector of the second internal revenue district of Louisiana, was brought here from Baton Rouge by the deputy United States marshal, charged with the embezzlement of government funds.

Ex-Speaker Mortimer Carr was arrested to-day, charged with obtaining money under false pretences.

The cargo of the ship Governor Morton, recently scuttled at the passes, was bonded to-day by the underwriters.

Our Snob Abroad.

FRANKFORT, July 15.—General Grant visited Hamburg on Friday, and held a reception on Saturday at the Gezellschaftshaus of the zoological garden, the chief burgomaster presenting the guests. A grand concert was given in the grounds afterwards which was attended by many thousands of persons.

THE SLIPPERY BANKS.

THE SMALL DEPOSITORS OF ST. LOUIS IN A FLURRY.

They Rush to the Banks for their Treasure and Consign it to the Stocking.

Several Additional Deposit-Snares Give Way

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—Contrary to expectation, the flurry of Saturday regarding the condition of the banks did not subside yesterday, but continued to-day, and was materially strengthened towards noon by the closing of the North St. Louis Saving association and Bank of St. Louis. As on Saturday, however, the persons engaged in the run were almost wholly confined to shop-keepers, no merchants or business men of any pretentions taking part in it. The closing of the North St. Louis Savings bank is attributed to a shortage of $10,000 at the clearing house this morning. The Bank of St. Louis did its clearing through the North St. Louis Savings bank, and when the latter closed it had $27,000 of paper belonging to the Bank of St. Louis. This forced the latter to suspend. The action of the North St. Louis Savings bank has given rise to considerable severe comments. The banks run on most to-day were the Fourth National, Provident Savings bank, Franklin Avenue, German Savings and Boatmens' Savings banks. All current accounts were promptly met, however, and there was at no time any noticeable excitement other than the saving institutions were more or less besieged, but they all asserted their ability to meet all just demands. There is a strong disposition manifested on the part of small depositors in most of the banks, especially in the savings institutions, to obtain money, but the substantial merchants and business men of the city generally do not apprehend any serious disasters to follow the present state of affairs.

ST LOUIS, July 17.—The bank of St. Louis closed its doors to-day. Jacob S Merrill, the president, says, the depositors will be paid in time.

Everything at the various banks is quiet. There are few ladies at the Boatman's bank, withdrawing small deposits. The same is said of one or two other savings institutions. No excitement or indication of ruin.

The North St Louis savings association closed its doors at half past ten o'clock this morning. No statement.

It is stated on good authority that all large banks have declared their purpose to pay no more time certificates, except in cases where distress or unusual need of money is clearly shown. The statement of Saturday night's dispatches that the Lucas bank was involved in a run to-day proves a mistake. It was the Lucas market savings bank, a small concern in the western part of the city. Lucas' bank is strong, and its business materially increased since the distrust in banks originated there. The failure of the national bank of the state of Missouri is announced.

Well authenticated reports from the extreme northern part of the city, that the Bremen bank has closed its doors. The un on down town banks may be regarded as stopped. The thirty days notice rule is enofrced.

ST. LOUIS, July 17.—This morning business at the banks opened with bright prospects, and at 11 o'clock nothing of special note had transpired. Very few people, not more than half a dozen at any one time, have been at the Fourth National and Provident Savings bank presenting checks, which have been promptly paid. The run seems to have been stopped, and it is hoped there will be no excitement or trouble. The officers of the north St. Louis Savings bank assert that the assets of the bank exceed the liabilities, which is fully $150,000. They can be easily realized. Deposits amount to $600,000. The bank will go into liquidation. Laid, Espy, Heidback & Co., of Cincinnati, had a considerable sum in the bank when it closed, as stated yesterday. Mr. Merrill, president of the bank of St. Louis, says the bank will pay its depositors every dollar. The current deposits amount to about $50,000; time deposits, $33,000, with assets more than sufficient to pay all. The bank had a large amount in New York exchange which it could not dispose of, but it could have pulled through had not the St. Louis savings bank closed up $27,000 of its clearings.

SCHENECTADY, July 17.—To-day, on the report of superintendent of insurance department, Smyth, Judge Landon appointed Isaac H. French, of New York, referee to inquire into the value of real estate of the Universal Life Insurance company. All premiums are hereafter payable to the U. S. Trust company, of New York. Pending question of the company's solvency, all premiums paid to the Trust company are to be returned to policy holders, if the Universal company is decided insolvent.

WIRE SPARKLES

A Jewelry Store Entered—Petroleum Struck—Sitting Bull—A Protest Against Invasion, Etc.

PROVINCETOWN, MASS., July 17.—It is rumored that the agent of the Spanish government here is trying to adjust the seizure of Ellen Rizpah. The agent for the owners refused to accept any compromise, observing that it was a matter to be settled by our government.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—M. C. Draken's jewelry store has been burglared of $20,000 worth of jewelry. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.—A San Bonaventura dispatch says parties boring for petroleum on Sulphur mountain struck oil at a depth of sixteen feet. The capacity of the well is 300 barrels per day.

PATTERSON, N. J., July 17.—The suit of Strange against the striking silk weavers for damages in not fulfilling their contracts to finish warps was tried in the district court to-day. A verdict was rendered for the plaintiff for $12. Twenty-six cases more are to be tried. The case excited interest among manufacturers and weavers.

WINNEPEG, MANITOBA, July 17.—Traders from the west report that two thousand lodges of Sioux are in the vicinity of Wood mountain. Sitting Bull's band has recently arrived.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.—Several merchants of this city who have business relations with Mexican firms, are taking steps to protest against the secretary of war authorizing Gen. Ord to invade the Mexican territory in certain emergencies.

LONDON, July 17.—The Times, referring to the reported death of Yakoob Kahn, says he was the chief rival of Russia in Central Asia.

BOSTON, July 13.—A series of bold attempts have been made during the past few days to set fire to several public buildings on the back of the bay for the supposed purpose of robbery. Unsuccessful attempts were made on the new Trinity Episcopal church and Exeter street school house. Yesterday the police arrested John Allen, of Providence, on whose person was found material which fully identified him as the incendiary.

NORFOLK, July 17.—Schooner Velna from cape Haytien arrived, and is in quarantine. All hands sick with intermittent fever.

LONDON, July 17.—The crew of the German bark Clio, from Doboy, abandoned, has arrived at Queenstown.

BOSTON, July 17.—Beacon Park—230 class, four heats trotted. Lady Mae 1, Hunter's 2d; Joe B Brown, 3d. Time. 2 25½; 25; 24; 25½.

Reducing the Loaf.

LOUISVILLE, July 16 By an amicable arrangement between the newspaper proprietors and compositors in this city the price of composition on morning papers has been reduced from 40 to 36 cents per thousand ems.

THE WAR OF WORK.

INSURRECTION CAUSED BY THE REDUCTION OF WAGES ON THE B & O. R. R

The Militia of West Virginia Called out to Suppress the Mob.

The Rioters Shoot into the Soldiers, and the Latter Kill One of the Rioters.

Martinsburg at the Mercy of the Desperate Strikers

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Early this morning Governor Mathews, of West Virginia, called out the militia at Martinsburg to control the railroad strike.

BALTIMORE, July 17.—There are two militia companies in Martinsburg, West Virginia, armed and supplied with ammunition. Gov. Matthews has sent his aid, Col C J Faulkner, to Martinsburg, to enforce the laws. The strikers threw a train of 18 flat cars from the track at the gas house switch in south Baltimore this morning.

MARTINSBURG, July 17.—Col. Jenkins with 75 men took charge of the detained train. As the train started it was fired upon by the mob. One soldier was wounded. The military on the train returned the fire, killing one. This was followed by the wildest excitement. Some of the strikers were frantic with rage, while fear was depicted upon the faces of many in the crowd. A scene of confusion is now presented that it is impossible to describe.

The strikers, after the affair with the military, cut the coupling of the cars, rendering it impossible for the time being to move the train. At last accounts, 10:30 a m, the situation was precarious. The strikers were still holding their own and preventing the trains from leaving. Up to that time no further movement had been made by either party.

WHEELING, July 17.—The governor has ordered the Matthews Guards of this city to Martinsburg to help quell the riot at that point.

BALTIMORE, July 17.—No freight trains have left Baltimore to-day, and probably will not move till the blockade at Martinsburg is removed. The strike is said to be confined to the firemen and brakesmen from Martinsburg. The latest dispatches state that the strikers have absolute control of everything. The military under command of Colonel Faulkner, sympathizing with the strikers, have been withdrawn. No freight trains are permitted to pass east or west, but passenger trains are not molested, and are running on time east and west to-day.

The situation at Martinsburg is unchanged. Passengers pass regularly. No further collisions.

HACKETT'S BURIAL

Action of the Authorities—The Visiting Orangemen—The Funeral Procession.

MONTREAL, July 17.—The following is a succinct account of events as they transpired yesterday:

The military were called out. There were six regiment of volunteers and a troop of cavalry. They were stationed at different points on the route of the procession and so arranged that the procession was always between two regiments. As they passed by other regiments moved up. Four hundred Orangemen have just arrived from Ottawa. About twice that number will come from Eastern township, and almost every Protestant in the city will take part in the procession. At an emergent meeting of the police committee, the mayor's conduct was censured and instructions given to the chief to co-operate with the government police, after which the major and inspector of the Dominion police walked around to ascertain what was the outlook. The major and the chief of police will meet strangers upon their arrival and ascertain their peaceful intentions.

The following are the resolutions passed by St. George's society:

"That we, as members of St. George's society, Montreal, having heard with feelings of indignation of a breach of faith of certain individuals in general efforts for the preservation of the peace of the city on the 12th instant, and such breach of faith resulting in the brutal murder of an inoffensive member of the Orange society; be it

"Resolved, that in order to mark our sense of the outrage, and in sympathy with the family of the murdered man, this society attend the funeral in a body; that St. George's society, in view of the outrageous manner in which a solemn compact was violated, and the mayor, although warned of the probability of such violation, having refused to take the necessary precautions, cannot but express its sense of the criminal negligence of Hon. P. J. L. Baudry, mayor of Montreal."

The resolution was adopted amid cheering.

LARGE DELEGATIONS FROM OTHER PLACES.

Four hundred Orangemen arrived at 11 o'clock from Ottawa, and formed in procession with the Union Jack and a band of music at their head, and marched unmolested to Orange Hall. Trains from various points brought in a large number of Orangemen, and not less than 2,500 of the brethren are in town. There is no display of colors. Orangemen from country places are coming into the city in large numbers. The rowdy element is absent. The whole military force has been ordered out as a precautionary measure.

ACTION OF IRISH CATHOLIC SOCIETIES.

There was a meeting of the presidents and officers of the Irish Catholic societies of the city to-night. The following is one of a series of resolutions passed:

"That we make an earnest appeal to our co-nationalists and co-religionists with whom the solemnities of the burial of the dead were a matter of religious respect, to abstain, on the occasion of the funeral of the deceased, T. L. Hackett, to-morrow, from any display or demonstration that could be interpreted into opposition of the sacred rite. That we shall hold up to public execration the man or men so regardless of national honor as to imperil the national character by an unseemly act or word at such a time, amidst such surroundings."

THE FUNERAL PROCESSION.

The procession formed with a detachment of police at the head, the band following and drums beating a slow march. The Orange young Britons, Montreal carbineers, and the Montreal garrison, artillery and the Montreal engineers passed down the street and were loudly cheered by the Orangemen and spectators. The marching commenced, the union jack waving and the band playing a dead march. The hearse was drawn by four horses and decorated with orange, and a number in the procession bore orange flags. The St. George's, St. Andrew's, Caledonian and other Protestant societies were represented. With the exception of

A SLIGHT FRACAS

on St. James street and the firing of two pistol shots just after the procession passed St. Andrew's church, everything was quiet and orderly. At the church there was a very large congregation, and the services were most impressive. It is feared some bad work will take place to-night. The Montreal Orangemen will entertain their country bretheren in the rink to-night. The military are bivouacked along the road to the cemetery.

THE WARNING ABOUT THE WATER.

The following is the epistle received by County Master Grant, of the Orange Society:

SIR—I have reasons to inform that the water at the cemetery for drinking will be poisoned to-day. I could not rest in peace till I had informed of it, and now I have done my duty. It was a plot overheard yesterday at St. Jean Baptiste village, Mile End. Believe me to be, yours truly, a friend.

G. L.

As Point St. Charles contingent Orangemen were on their way to their homes in the western suburbs they were met at Wellington bridge by an immense crowd of the opposite party. The latter acted menacingly, but made no attack, however.

SHOT DOWN BY ROUGHS.

Some youths, who lagged somewhat, behind the Orangemen came along and a crowd of roughs made an onslaught on them with revolvers. The boys ran, but one was shot down, one ball striking him in the neck and another in the back. He was taken to the hospital. The dastardly ruffians had a jubilee over the affair. The police soon arrived, but made no arrests.

NDEX FOR ADVERTISERS ON FOURTH PAGE.

Advertisements in this column charged ten cents per line each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotypes or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—When properly classified the smallest advertisement of three lines, which costs but thirty cents, is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—Capt. Cook's second hand double seat Carriage and double Harness. Also, several second hand Wagons and Buggies. Also, new Buggies, top and no top, and one four passenger extension top Phæton, all at bottom prices. Spence & Jarvis, 44 Line street, Atlanta. july18-tf

WANTED.

TEACHER—A Virginia gentleman of large experience in teaching, desires a situation in town or country, to teach a small class of children, beginning first September or October next. Desiring the benefit of the mild climate of Georgia, his terms would be liberal. Correspondence solicited. Address "J. K. N." Noel's Hanover county, Va. 249 july13 d5t

BOARDING.

MEMBERS CONVENTION can find good rooms at the Air Line House, at prices to correspond with their per diem, with good accommodations. E T White. july18 d1t

REGULAR and Transient Boarders taken at moderate rates at No. 8 West Mitchell street, near Whitehall. Location central and convenient to business. 222 july11...d21t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The Ponce deLeon Hotel, also, 90 acres of land fronting on the Ga. R. R., 2½ miles from the Passenger Depot; also, 8 acres, 12 acres, and 17 acres of land near the city limits. ·. Goldsmith, Real Estate Agent. 17th July, 1877. 000 july17...d2t

FOR SALE—The finest improved Farm in Upper Georgia. A new 9 room house with dressing rooms, closets and pantry, 2-room building attached by cover for kitchen and servants. Magnificent barn, stables and out buildings. Two splendid never-failing springs in a few steps of the house. Creek running through property. Located at Adairsville, Georgia, three hours ride from Atlanta, on Western and Atlantic Railroad. Will exchange for good improved property in Atlanta. A bargain can be had. R. P. S. Kimbro, 56 Whitehall street. 311 june17...d1m.sun,wed&fri

FOR SALE—Having determined to discontinue the sale of Wines and Liquors, we offer our entire stock of Clarets, Rhine Wines, Champagnes, California Wines, fine French Brandies, &c., at actual cost. A. M. Lewin & Co., 49 Peachtree street. 419: j24 tf.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Between corner of Whitehall and Mitchell streets and Air-Line House, a buff leather Pocket Book, containing ten dollars in currency, and papers. Finder will be rewarded by leaving it at Air-Line House with the Proprietor. 328 july17...d3t

LOST—Money by not having your Binding, Ruling, etc., executed at The Constitution Book Bindery. Blank Books manufactured to order. may20...dtf

FOUND—Out that all kinds of Job Printing can be as neatly, cheaply and quickly executed at The Constitution Job office. may20...dtf

FOR RENT.

LARGE STORE and Basement To Rent under DeGive's Opera House, Marietta street. Apply to L DeGive. 307 july15...tf

FOR RENT—First class Private Boarding House, No. 50 North Broad, Junction Luckie and Peachtree streets. In good repair, fine cool water, centrally located, and larger portion of the rent payable in Board of owner. Possession given first of August. Isaac S Boyd, office Walker & Boyd, in "James' Bank." 283 july15..dtf

FOR RENT—That elegant Store House and Basement corner Line and Pryor streets. Apply to J. W. English. 315 apr21..dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

WE beg to announce that Mr. John H Wright has been admitted a partner in our local business in this city. James H. Low & Co., Insurance Agents, Centennial Building, up-stairs. Atlanta, Ga., July 7, 1877. july8...dtf.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS—A large stock just received. Bottom prices. Also, Hardware, Paints and Window Glass. W. Jennings & Co., 38 Decatur street. 127 july6..d10t

AUCTION SALES.

AT AUCTION—Two good Milch Cows and Calves will be sold at auction, in front of our store, this day (Wednesday) 18th, 9 o'clock. Also, 1 Mule, 1 Horse. McCandless, Ellis & Co. july18.. d1t

THE Auction Sale to day, 10 o'clock, by McCandless, Ellis & Co., of a large lot of Crockery and Glassware will attract the attention of our merchants and dealers. july18.. d1t

The Atlanta Daily Constitution

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1897.

THE FRENCH ELECTIONS.

The best authorities concur in stating that the elections for members of the chamber of deputies will probably take place on the 16th of September, the second ballots on the 30th, and the meeting of the chamber on the 1st of October. Dispatches to the London Times say that the list of "official" candidates will comprise 230 Bonapartists, 176 Legitimists and 117 Orleanists. As the coalition ministry is made up of the three parties named, it is very proper that all support of republicanism should be repudiated. MacMahon has kicked away the ladder on which he climbed to power, and his future course is very plainly outlined in the list of candidates that he proposes to support to the full extent of his power. The Bonapartists get the lion's share—a plain indication that MacMahon considers Eugenie's son the coming man. The other pretenders will be put aside when the crisis comes.

Were it not for the dread of disorder which pervades the prudent part of the French people, the result of the coming elections would not be doubtful. No amount of intimidation could change the result; but the French peasantry have such a fear of those who would strike at both property and religion, that they may support the official candidates in many instances. This will doubtless lead to some losses on the republican side. The republic seems to be doomed in any event. If MacMahon's party carries the election, it might continue in name, but that would be all. If MacMahon is defeated, a revolution or a *coup d'etat* is almost certain, either of which would end in either a clerical government or in a military monarchy. It is the church or the army next time, both being now combined to crush the republic, which they regard as their common enemy.

WHY OUR SUBSCRIBERS FAIL TO GET THEIR PAPERS.

We are receiving many complaints about our paper not coming regular. We can assure our subscribers that they are promptly mailed. We cannot prevent them from being stolen after they leave us. Yesterday a gentleman informed us that as he was coming to Atlanta from Gainesville, as they met the train coming from Atlanta a man on the train he was, went into the other train and got a paper that had been mailed by us to Pendergrass & Hancock, Jefferson, Ga. The man who procured the paper tore off the name pasted on the paper and threw it aside, and our informant picked it up and brought it to our office.

It is due to the mail men to say that it was not on the mail train, nor are they to blame for it. It is a piece of rascality that we wish we had the power to stop. Our subscribers fail to get their paper frequently because some stingy thief steals the paper.

COLONEL W. P. PRICE, from Dahlonega, Georgia, is in the city. He reports the North Georgia Agricultural college in splendid condition. We were unable to present a report of the proceedings at commencement of this college, first week in July. They had in school last scholastic year 274 students—the largest membership in the state. At another time we will give further particulars about this college.

INTERNAL TRADE.

The first annual report on the internal commerce of the United States covers a wide range of subjects, embracing the economy of transport by rail, the competitive forces which exert an influence over the internal commerce of the country and the principal commercial movements of the country. The Canadian transit trade and the growth of direct trade between interior points at the west and points in the Atlantic and Gulf states, and direct trade between interior points in the United States and foreign countries, are fully discussed. The railroad problem is treated of at considerable length, both as to the United States and foreign countries. It is said that the value of the railroads of the United States is about twenty-three times the value of the shipping engaged in our foreign commerce, and that the value of our internal commerce is twenty-five times the value of our foreign commerce, that eighty-seven per cent. of the grain shipped from the west to the seaboard during the last year was transported on rail lines, and that over ninety per cent of the entire internal commerce of the country is on railroads. Although the total amount of the contributions of the government up to the close of the year 1876 in aid of railroad construction, ammounted to $144,000,000, embracing land grants and subsidies to Pacific railroads, yet this sum is only three per cent of the entire cost of the railroad system of the United States. It is stated that the government has from its organization collected elaborate statistics in regard to our foreign commerce at great expense, but that prior to the appropriation for the preparation of the present work it had never instituted any means of collecting information in regard to our much more important internal commerce. The services of sixteen persons as experts have been secured, embracing secretaries of the boards of trade and chambers of commerce at the principal commercial cities of the country. The report is accompanied by thirteen maps, showing the principal commercial highways, embracing rail and water lines.

THE RUSSIAN ARMY.

The Sclav may not individually be the best specimen of the human race, but collectively he is formidable. He is stubborn both in peace and war. In battle Frederick the Great used to say that you must first kill him and then knock him down. He is also very numerous. Out of an estimated population of eighty-two millions, about four millions can be called under arms every year. And they are so called, for the Russian army is organized upon the Prussian plan of compelling all to serve without the option of substitutes. Every able-bodied man, twenty-one years of age, must serve as a soldier.

This immense force is subdivided into the active army and the local army, the former composed of about 25 per cent of the contingent. The active army is again divided into the "field army" and three reserves, and numbers 755 000, with a reserve force of 1,100,000, besides 180,000 regulars. In the first class the term of service is fifteen years, six of which are passed with the colors, two with the first, four with the second, and three with the third reserves.

The artillery corps of the Russian army is hardly excelled. The cavalry is inferior, but the infantry is composed of as fine a lot of men as are to be seen in any army. They also have an engineer corps, telegraph and railway battalions. It would seem as if the Czar was well prepared for the work he has upon his hands, and unless other nations interfere, it is only a question of time as to the final overthrow of the Turks.

THE ORANGEMEN.

"A Subscriber" sends us the following postal card:

You will please publish for the edification of myself and many others something relative to the history of the Orangemen their nationality, and their religious and political principles.

The society known as Orangemen is a secret political and religious society of the British empire. Its official designation, upon its own records, is "The Loyal Orange Institution." It is composed exclusively of Protestants and its professed objects are to support and defend the reigning sovereign of Great Britain, the Protestant religion, the laws of the country, the legislative union of Great Britain and Ireland, and the succession to the throne in the present royal family so long as it remains Protestant. The Orangemen also associate in honor of King William III, prince of Orange, whose name they bear, "as supporters of his glorious memory." Members are admitted into the order by ballot, six-sevenths of the votes cast being necessary to admission. Every member must belong to a subordinate lodge, and can only be admitted on proof that he is over eighteen years of age, and is a Protestant of known loyalty. The association is divided into five orders or degrees, the first of which is the orange and the fifth and highest the scarlet degree. The officers of the lodge, who consist of a master, deputy master, secretary, treasurer, and five committeemen, and who hold office for one year, must have attained to the scarlet degree. A member who marries a Roman Catholic is forthwith expelled. A district lodge is constituted of three or more subordinate lodges, and its officers have the same titles as the officers of the lower lodges, with the prefix of "district." The district lodge has four meetings a year. Above the district lodges are the county grand lodges, whose officers bear the titles already enumerated, with the prefix of "grand" and are elected by the district officers in the county. The county grand lodge meets twice a year. There is in each of the three kingdoms of Great Britain and Wales a grand lodge which meets twice a year, and consists of the grand officers already mentioned and of a grand committee chosen by the officers of the county grand lodges. These grand officers also constitute the imperial grand lodge, at the head of which is the grand master of the empire "who is its chief and supreme head, and whose office is permanent and uncontrolled" There are also grand lodges in the principal colonies. A collateral order called the "Grand Black Order of Orangemen," or "Royal Black Knights of the Camp of Israel," exists within, but separate from the Orange institution, to which no person who has not taken the higher degrees of the exterior society, or who does not believe in the holy Trinity, is admitted. Its grand, county, district and subordinate lodges are called chapters and preceptories, and the individual members are called knights.

The battle of the Boyne was fought in 1690, on the 1st of July instead of on the 12th. It was a decisive one. It settled the succession as between James II. and William III. The Orange institution was founded in 1795, ostensibly to counteract the Roman Catholic secret associations called "the defenders" or "ribbonmen." These two associations soon became involved in hostility and strife, and nearly all of the peasantry belonged to one or the other. Whenever the opposing factions met in any considerable numbers, insults were exchanged and riots often ensued. The law was powerless. Witnesses were intimidated, and jurymen frequently refused to convict culprits of their own order. In 1828 there were immense assemblages of the Orangemen and of the Catholic associations, in the north of Ireland, and bloodshed was the result. So disastrous and distressing has been the result of the demonstrations of the Orangemen that they are forbidden to parade in the British islands. The institution was introduced in British America in 1829, and in 1861 it had twelve hundred lodges and about one hundred and fifty thousand members. Its processions there are not illegal and its political influence is great. In 1860, an attempt was made to compel the Prince of Wales, during his tour through the provinces to recognize the order and to pass under its arches and banners. This the prince steadily refused to do.

In 1871, the Orangemen of New York paraded and were attacked, and sixty lives were lost. They paraded again in 1872, but since then they have devoted the anniversary to social purposes. Our readers are already familiar with the details of the riot at Montreal on the occasion of the recent celebration.

HOMESTEAD AND EXEMPTION LAWS.

One of the difficult questions for the convention to settle is the homestead clause in the constitution. It will be troublesome because different parts of the state are not in harmony on this question. The northern part of the state will oppose the present homestead and want it left out of the constitution entirely; the cotton belt want a homestead, and the delegates say the people of their section will not ratify a constitution that does not have a liberal homestead provision in it. The bankrupt act, section 5045, contains the following provision among others:

"And such other property as now is, or here after shall be, exempted from attachment or seizure or levy on execution by the laws of the United States, and such other property not included in the foregoing exceptions as is exempted from levy and sale upon execution or other process or order of any court by the laws of the state in which the bankrupt has his domicile at the time of the commencement of the proceedings in bankruptcy, to an amount allowed by the constitution and laws of each state as existing in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one; and such exemptions shall be valid against debts contracted before the adoption and passage of such state constitution and laws, as well as those contracted after the same, and against liens by judgment or decree of any state court, any decision of any such court rendered since the adoption of such constitution and laws to the contrary notwithstanding."

Until the bankrupt act is repealed there will be but little change in the homestead law of this state. The action of the convention will not change it—except in this way: a man will have to go into bankruptcy to avail himself of the homestead law. It is to be hoped that we will some day get rid of the bankrupt law, or at least have the objectionable features removed by congressional legislation. A moderate homestead law that protects a man's family, which he can avail himself of before the court renders judgment against him, is not objectionable to any one. The homestead that is used to harbor rascally debtors is objectionable, and ought not to be countenanced by the convention.

FACT AND COMMENT.

AN Iowa couple boast their thirty-second baby.

THERE was not a single marriage in Moore county, North Carolina, during the year 1876.

SECRETARY-AT-LAW EVARTS wears a white straw hat, braided and convoluted like one of his interminable sentences.

NEW YORK believes her croton water to be the purest in the world. Some New Yorker has accidentally swallowed some of it.

Two chickens came from one Massachusetts egg, recently, and some prophets think this is a sign that there will be a new whig party.

IN London so great is the glut of Japanese goods that a hundred peacock's feathers may be bought for twenty-five cents.

"PLEASE don't shoot the cows," is a sign on a farmer's fence near Chicago, intended for city sportsmen who go out after prairie chickens.

OLD FATHER TIME scratches his head when he thinks of the battle of the Boyne. The centuries can make everything take their dust except that.

COURTING etiquette at Caraccas makes the fellow, if he is not engaged, sit outside on his donkey and talk with his sweetheart as she sits in her window behind iron bars.

THE Chicago Times thus explains Grant's *incognito*: "When he pays his bills Grant is *incognito*, and thus disguised wouldn't be recognized even in his own country."

GENERAL CUSTER's remains according to his wishes, will be borne to West Point, while the others who fell with him will be burried in the national cemetery at Fort Leavenworth.

A Baltimore belle, from Vassar college, when told by a waiter in a restaurant that they had no gooseberries, exclaimed, "What has happened to the goose?" The waiter wilted.

THE gentleman who stole a gold pen from this office this afternoon will please forward his real name and address, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Worcester Press.

THE Turkish soldiers are taller than the Russians, and will average at least five feet ten inches. They wear full beards but have their heads shaved or the hair cut very short.

THE charming little Lotta has taken up her quarters at Cape May for the summer, and wishes it to be said for the ninety and ninth time that she is not engaged to be married to any of the young gentlemen with whom she is daily seen promenading or bathing.

HENRY MEIGS will have the line of the Cuyco railroad finished as far as the ancient capital of the Incas by the end of the year. He is still continuing his three mile tunnel into the Cerro Pasco mines, situated on the side of one of the highest peaks of the Andes, and is pushing his railroad to the head of navigation on the Amazon, so that it is probable that in a short time Lima will be within three weeks of Liverpool, instead of being six weeks to two months.

THERE are forty seven Young Women's Christian associations now in the United States, all except one formed within ten years. Sixteen of these hold property valued at $1,000,000. Few persons sufficiently realize the importance of the work which these young ladies are so nobly performing. There are classes which they can reach far beyond the scope of any other organization.

AN old detective says: "If I desired to train my son for a detective, I would first make him a newspaper reporter; that, beyond any other business, is the business that makes stupid men smart, ordinary men able, and capable men brilliant; and what an experienced reporter cannot detect is not worth detecting.

ALTHOUGH the emperor and empress of Brazil get up so early in the morning, their attendance are not particularly "wide-a-wake." When their majesties were leaving Paris for London a casket of jewels worth £120,000 was forgotten until the very moment the imperial visitors were getting into the train. Her majesty happened to think of the casket just in the very nick of time.

"Too many colleges!" is the general exclamation. We should prefer, however, says the New York Commercial to qualify it by saying that too many of our institutions which are merely schools and academies seize upon the name of "college," when they really have no claim to it. Let this educational inflation, so to speak, be stopped.

AT St. John the banks are reopening, business establishments are opening in new localities, and in some instances rebuilding has begun. Aid from many large cities, both provincial and in the United States, is pouring in. The St. John Daily News came out last Friday for the first time in its full size, as before the fire, and the Globe appeared in its old form on Monday.

AGRICULTURAL.

PROVIDENCE has blessed us with a bountiful fruit crop. Let us not fail to improve the opportunity to preserve as much of it as possible—both for home use and market. The modern "evaporator" greatly facilitates this process and improves the quality of the fruit. This subject we have previously discussed at length, and we again call the attention of farmers to its importance.

REFRESHING rains are prevailing over the state just in time to save the corn crop. Cotton and corn may now be regarded out of danger from drought, if they get a good "season" at this time. Improve the opportunity afforded by these showers to sow rutabaga turnips.

GEORGIA STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The above society holds its second annual session in Macon on the 1st and 2d of August, at which there will be a public exhibition of fruits, vegetables and flowers. All are invited to attend and bring specimens for the exhibition, which, on account of the extraordinarily fine fruit crop, promises to be of great interest. Packages of fruit correctly labeled and bearing the name and address of the contributor, may be shipped, freight paid, to H. J. Peter, esq., treasurer of the society, Macon, Ga.

The fruit interest is fast growing in importance in this state, and we bespeak for the society at its approaching meeting, a large attendance of visitors and a creditable display of the products of the orchard, garden and flower yard. Mr. P. J. Berckmans, Augusta, is president of the society and Mr. J. S. Newman, Atlanta, secretary, either of whom will furnish information concerning the exhibition.

THE GEORGIA CROPS.

The circular of the commissioner of agriculture, reports the condition of crops on the first of the present month as follows: The condition of corn has greatly improved, since the last report, throughout the state generally, except southeast Georgia where there is a slight falling off. It is still below an average, however, in every section except north Georgia where it is 103. The average condition for the whole state is 98 against 94 in May or 4 per cent better.

The prospect for cotton still continues gloomy. It is generally small and late in blooming by one to two weeks. Its condition is estimated at 89, and it is not probable that an average crop will be produced.

The fruit crop is excellent and abundant, especially peaches, whose yield is put at 15 per cent more than an average crop. The peach crop is uniformly fine in middle Georgia, though southeast Georgia reports the highest average.

Apples are about an average. The yield of fall oats has been 13 bushels per acre or 82 per cent of an average, that of spring sown eleven bushels per acre or 85 per cent of an average crop. The wheat crop is almost unprecedented—the best in twelve years.

"In North Georgia the yield compared to an average, is 116; Middle Georgia 115; Southwest Georgia, 122; East Georgia, 113; and Southeast Georgia, 100. The yield per acre, in bushels, in North Georgia, is 10; in Middle Georgia, 11; in Southwest Georgia, 9½; in East Georgia, 8; and in Southeast Georgia, 15.

Southern and Southwest Georgia are rapidly attaining prominence as wheat growing sections.

COTTON SEED OIL MILL.

Through the courtesy of a gentleman in this city, we are enabled to give, in another place, the information which was asked for in these columns some weeks since concerning the cost of establishing a cotton seed oil mill, the expense of running the same and the profit resulting therefrom. This exhibit is startling—a capital of $30,000, (the amount required to operate a mill of the capacity of our presses), yielding a net profit of $210 per day. The mills can generally be operated only from 100 to 150 days in the year, on account of the inability to procure seed, but even under these circumstances the investment pays 75 to 100 per cent, the half of which would be a sufficient profit. It has been a debatable question with us whether it should not be considered a mark of her thrift that Georgia had no mill for the manufacture of the various products of cotton seed, inasmuch as it showed that she was utilizing all such material for fertilizing purposes. But upon a careful investigation of the subject, we are forced to the conclusion, that it would be greatly to her advantage to manufacture her surplus seed into oil and its incidental product—cotton seed cake. The oil and hulls are very nearly worthless as fertilizers, and the cake which is obtained from compressing the kernel, is fully equivalent in fertilizing elements to the entire quantity of seed from which it was pressed, and much more available as a fertilizer. The practice at these mills is to return to the farmer all the cake made from his seed, which is 35 pounds to every 100 pounds of seed, besides paying him the market price for the seed and the freight on them to the mill. He therefore loses nothing in the way of manure, while he receives the cash value of his seed and contributes to the commercial interests of the state. Cotton seed cake contains ten per cent of ammonial three per cent of phosphate of lime and about a half of one per cent each of potash and soda.

There are at least 100,000 tons of cotton seed consumed in this way in the United States annually, of which amount the South has mills using 75,500 tons, distributed as follows: New Orleans, five mills using 28,000 tons of seed; Memphis, four, using 18,000 tons; Vicksburg, three mills, consuming 10,000 tons; Galveston, one, about 4,000; Mobile, one, 4,000; Montgomery, one, 3,000; Nashville, two, 7,000; Meridian, one, 3,000; Shreveport, two, using about 5,000 tons; Selma, one, using 3,000, and Columbia, S. C., one, using about 3,500 tons.

The oil manufactured from cotton seed is used for lubricating purposes; also by miners for lamp oil, when mixed with some other kind, for which it is especially valuable, on account of its non-explosive character, and is almost universally employed as a salad oil—a great deal of that purporting to be olive oil, is really this product of the cotton seed in a refined state.

An oil mill in this state, located at Atlanta for instance, would be, we believe, a benefit to the agricultural community as well as to the state and city, and with a sufficient capital to put it on an independent basis, would return large dividends to its stockholders; but an enterprise of this kind should not be attempted until every dollar of the full amount of capital required is raised and in hand. The majority of failures in enterprises of this character is the result of beginning without the means of carrying them through, and the undertaking dies before completion, frequently just as success is in sight.

THE EXPENSE AND PROFIT OF OPERATING A COTTON SEED OIL MILL.

DAYTON, O., June 26, 1877.

Mr. Geo. A. Barnard, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir—Yours of the 21st is at hand and noted, and in reply would say that in order to give you any definite figures it would be necessary for me to know something about the capacity of a mill you would want. I inclose you a cut showing my machinery at work in a 4 press mill, which has a capacity of 20 tons in 24 hours, and is the size generally adopted to start with, although some mills have a capacity of 90 tons. This is the size mill I furnished to the two Nashville mills, two mills in Memphis, one in Vicksburg, one in Meridian, Miss., one in Selma, and one in Montgomery, Ala.

A mill of this size can be built and run on a capital of $30,000, and the average product and profit of such a mill would be about as follows:

The average cost of seed at the mill is about $8.00 per ton, but in some localities it is bought for from $6 to $7. The average cost of working a ton of seed (with good machinery well managed), viz: Labor, barrels, gunny sacks for cake, wear and tear of mats, sacks and machinery, interest on money, clerk hire and all other expenses connected with the manufacture, is $5 00 per ton. A ton of average seed yields thirty-five gallons of oil, 800 pounds cake and twenty-five pounds lint cotton. The oil is now selling at 40 cents per gallon at the mill, the cake at $20 per ton and the lint six cents per pound, making the product:

700 gallons, at 40c	$280
8 tons cake, at $20	160
500 lbs lint, at 6c	30
	$470
20 tons seed, at $8	$160
Cost of working at $5 per ton	100—$260
Net profit per day	$210

I should have mentioned before that the hulls from the seed make the fuel and that all the products sell readily for cash, and the demand is daily increasing. Yours respectfully,

W. P. CALLAHAN.

IRRIGATION.

Agricultural Editor Constitution: Last Friday evening, as an experiment, we took two hands, a mule, turning plow and a common step level, and repaired to a small stream that runs through my land. It was oat stubble. We began at the margin of the branch with the level and went down stream, giving one inch fall to fifty feet, following after with the plow. It soon ran around more than one acre and then we turned again the furrow into the branch and run two more furrows to complete the ditch. We then threw brush and trash into the stream, making a dam, and was soon delighted to see the water leave the old run and follow the new ditch, seeming to laugh as it ran, and the thirsty ground rejoiced as she drank in the life giving water. Well, now what? Why, just this, next morning we laid off the ground, giving a slight fall to each row and made potato beds. We then took a hoe and opened with one stroke an opening into the potato bed, and in a few minutes the row was completely irrigated, and before three hands could set out the draws I had another row thoroughly wet. By 12 o'clock we had the acre set out in the mud. It is needless to say that although the surrounding ground is parched by drought, the plants never wilted, but are growing finely. We turn on the water again to-morrow. If we don't have too much rain we expect to make potatoes on that patch "until you can't rest." I know it is not wise to "hallow until you get out of the woods," but at this juncture we feel like giving everybody the advantage of our experiment, believing as we do that irrigation can be made of vast utility to agriculture.

JNO. M. C. REED.

MORGAN FORREST, July 10, 1877.

DEVON CATTLE.

Their Merits as Compared with Jerseys—Mr. Peters' Views Reviewed.

Agricultural Editor Constitution: Your issue of last week contained a very interesting account of the stock and dairy farm of Mr. Richard Peters, doing simple justice to the enterprise he has exhibited in the successful introduction into this state, of thorough bred stock. Of the qualities and merits of each variety, no man is probably more capable of pronouncing. Still, there are assertions in this account of the relative value, and liability to disease of different breeds of cattle, which, if true, have never been realized by others as facts, and will be doubted by some who have for many years handled and bred thorough-bred cattle. It is a well established fact that every animal raised in an extreme northern latitude is to be carefully acclimated before any success or safety is obtained in breeding it. No experienced southern breeder would expect to import other than calves of the Devon and Alderney, or very young animals of any breed that were natives of a cold climate. But when the first summer risk is over, and the animal adapted to changed food and climate, it enjoys with equal hardiness as native stock immunity from murrain and other diseases.

That the Jerseys or Alderneys should be more exempt from this fatal malady than the reputed healthy Devon, your writer must doubt, until longer time developes the fact. Both animals are originally bred far north of this latitude and equally effeminated, if not refined, and long thorough breeding enfeebles an animal as to constitution, as to ability to resist disease.

It is easily understood. Why, the ugly, mischievous Brahamine is so free from the diseases of our hot suns, a removal to this climate is most favorable to him, with proper feed and treatment.

Within the last twenty-five years, breeds of stock cattle have each had their day of excited fashion—each prized and extoled for special good qualities and habits, as pronounced in the rotation given in the article referred to. And much truth has been developed, and the superior merits of each proclaimed and proven by these specialties of breeding. We may now be said to be fully into the era of Jerseys or Alderneys, whilst in the background comes an occasional demand for the ugly sharp-pointed little Jerseys to give place again to the beautiful Devons. In Maryland and Virginia the Jerseys (with some breeders) are loosing their popularity, and tis not stated that they are healthier or freer from disease than other varieties. Of all, the Devon is best suited to the short pastures of our extreme south, will give as much or more rich milk to the quantity of food eaten than any other variety, impresses more suddenly the cross upon the native stock, impressing his type and disposition to a wonderful degree on the common herds of the country, making gentle the mildest and most vicious, and as work animals not surpassed by any in docility, intelligence, strength, symmetry and speed.

W. B. JONES.

Herndon, Burke Co., Ga., July 15, 1877.

CROPS IN JONES COUNTY.

Our crops are good but needing rain badly. Cotton is two weeks later than last year; corn not quite so late, though the stalk is very small. Wheat crops the best since the war; I believe Jones county made an average of twelve and a half bushels to the acre, some made as much as twenty-five. There will be a large crop of wheat planted next season. I think with rain in a few days, corn crops will be fully equal to last year, which was a splendid crop in our section.

J. W. B.

TRANQUILLA, July 10.

THE GYPSEY'S PROPHECY.

Ladye, throw back thy raven hair,
Lay thy white brow in the moonlight bare;
I will look on the stars and look on thee,
And read the page of thy destiny.

Little thanks shall I have for my tale—
Even in youth thy cheek will be pale;
By thy side is a red rose tree,
One lone rose droops withered, so thou wilt be.

Round thy neck is a ruby chain;
One of the rubies is broken in twain;
Throw on the ground each shattered part,
Broken and lost—they will be like thy heart.

Mark yon star it shone at thy birth;
Look again—it has fallen to earth,
Its glory has passed like a thought away—
So, or yet sooner, wilt thou decay.

Over you fountain's silver fall
Is a moonlight rainbow's coronal:
Its hues of light will melt in tears—
Well may they image thy future years.

I may not read in thy hazel eyes,
For the long dark lash that over thee lies;
So in my art I can but see
One shadow of night on thy destiny.

I can give thee but dark revealings
Of passionate hopes and wasted feelings,
Of love that like the lava wave,
Of a broken heart and an early grave.

—Mothers will grow weary and sigh over the responsibilty that Baby places upon them, but they have the high privilege of shaping a character for usefulness. The exercise of patience and the preservation of Baby's health by the proper use of Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup will give them great present comfort and prospective happiness. 25 cents per bottle.

Special Notices.

MANN—Died, at 368 S. Pryor street, on Tuesday, 17th instant, Mrs. Andrew Mann.

The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs Mann and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Riach are requested to attend the funeral services at the Central Presbyterian Church, at 9 a. m., on Wednesday, 18th instant.

JOHNSON—The friends and acquaintances of Mrs Richard Johnson are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of her daughter, Miss Sallie, this afternoon at 5 o'clock, from St. Luke's Church.

New Advertisements.

Vanderbilt University.

THE THIRD SESSION will begin September 1, 1877. Tuition for the whole session—In Biblical Department, free; in Literary Department, $50; in Law Department, $80; other fees, $15.

The Medical Department will open October 1. Fee for attendance, $65.

For catalogues, apply to J. M. Leech, Secretary of the Faculty, Nashville, Tenn.

L. C. GARLAND, Chancellor.

342 july..d2taw2wlm

Byington Hotel,

Opposite Passenger Depot,

GRIFFIN, GEORGIA.

THE Dinner House for Up Passenger Train. Meals 50 cents. Terms easy.

G. W. BYINGTON, Proprietor.

july18—dtf

Peach Seed

WANTED BY

Mark W. Johnson & Co.

32 and 34 Alabama street.

000 july18...d2taw4w

Fertilizers

SPECIALLY ADAPTED TO TURNIPS and other Root Crops for sale, retail or by ton, at MARK W. JOHNSON & CO'S.

000 july18..d2taw4w

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the whole system.

ITS MEDICAL PROPERTIES ARE

Alterative, Tonic, Solvent, and Diuretic.

Reliable Evidence.

MR. H. R. STEVENS.

Dear Sir—I will most cheerfully add my testimony to the great number you have already received in favor of your great and good medicine VEGETINE, for I do not think enough can be said in its praise; for I was troubled over thirty years with that dreadful disease, Catarrh, and had such bad coughing spells that it would seem as though I never could breath any more, and VEGETINE has cured me; and I do feel to thank God all the time that there is so good a medicine as VEGETINE, and I also think it one of the best medicines for coughs, and weak, sinking feelings at the stomach, and advise everybody to take the VEGETINE, for I can assure them it is one of the best medicines that ever was.

MRS. L. GORE,
Cor. Magazine and Walnut Streets, Cambridge, Mass.

GIVES

Health, Strength, AND APPETITE.

My daughter has received great benefit from the use of VEGETINE. Her declining health was a source of great anxiety to all her friends. A few bottles of VEGETINE restored her health, strength and appetite.

N. H. TILDEN,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent, No. 49 Sears Building, Boston, Mass.

CANNOT BE

EXCELLED.

CHARLESTOWN, MASS.

H. R. STEVENS.

Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" in my family for several years, and think that for Scrofula or Cankerous Humors of Rheumatic Affections, it cannot be excelled; and, as a blood purifier or spring medicine, it is the best thing I have ever used, and I have used almost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to any in need of such a medicine.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. A. A. DINSMORE,
No. 19 Russell street.

IT IS A

Valuable Remedy

SOUTH BOSTON, Feb. 7, 1870.

MR. STEVENS.

Dear Sir—I have taken several bottles of your VEGETINE, and am convinced it is a valuable remedy for Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaint, and general debility of the system. I can heartily recommend it to all suffering from the above complaints.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. MUNROE PARKER,
86 Athens street.

VEGETINE

Prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

353 june30..d2w sat & wed 2dorthp n r m

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

Executive Department,

STATE OF GEORGIA,

ATLANTA, GA., June 30, 1877.

BY virtue of the authority and discretion vested in the Governor by section sixty-six of the Revised Code of Georgia, of 1873, I will sell for the State on Tuesday, the 7th day of August next, before the Court House door in Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, within the legal hours for Sheriff's sales, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following property of the State of Georgia, viz:

First. All that part of land lot seventy-seven (77) in the fourteenth (14th) district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, being lots numbers ten and eleven (10 and 11) of the subdivision of the property surrendered by the State of Georgia and City of Atlanta, to the heirs of Samuel Mitchell, deceased; fronting together fifty (50) feet on Decatur street, in said city of Atlanta and running south, same width; lot number ten (10) ninety (90) feet to an alley; and lot number eleven (11) one hundred (100) feet to the same alley: the said two lots lying immediately east of an alley running from Decatur street to Wall street, in said city, with all the numbers, rights and appurtenances thereof.

Second. All that part of land lot number one hundred and seventeen (117) in the fourteenth (14) district of said county of Fulton, containing seven acres, more or less, bounded on the east by Ashley street in the town of West End in said county west by lands of J. H Porter, formerly, near lands of Mrs S. R. S. Walsh, north by lands of John D. Cunningham, and south by Amos Street in said town of West End.

Also, that part of land lot number one hundred and eight (108) in said district and county, being a portion of lot number six (6) in the plan of said town of West End, containing three and seven-tenth (7-10) acres, more or less, and bounded east by lot number (5) five, west by Ashley, north by Salter street, and south by Amos street; with all the rights, members and appurtenances to said described parcels of land, appertaining or be longing.

Ordered, That the foregoing be published as Sheriff's sales for Fulton county are published, and that the sale be made on said 7th day of August, 1877, by George W. Adair, Auctioneer, for the State.

ALFRED H COLQUITT, Governor.

By the Governor:

J W WARREN, Sec. Ex. Dep't.

48 july3...d1aw4w

GEORGIA, Milton county.

Ordinary's Office, June 6, 1877.

ROBERT THOMPSON, administrator of the estate of Jacob Strickland, deceased, has applied for letters of dismission from said trust:

This is, therefore to notify all persons concerned, to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted the applicant as applied for.

W. H. NESBIT, Ordinary.

161 june9...w1am3m

Legal.

Fulton Sheriff's Sales for August 1877.

WILL be sold before the court house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in August next, within the legal hours of sale the following property to-wit:

Two acres of land, more or less, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga. fronting south on Georgia railroad and being the same property bought by said defendant of J. H. Porter, on which defendant now resides. Levied on as the property of G. D. Harwell by virtue of and to satisfy a mechanics lien fi fa in favor of Longley & Robinson vs G D Harwell. Property pointed out in fi fa.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land, situate lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, and being part of city lot No. three, in block thirty-three in the subdivision of land lot No. 77, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, having a front on the east or south-east side of Forsyth street, of thirty feet, and running back at right angles south-east 210 feet, more or less, to the line of city lot No. two in said block. Bounded north-east by lot formerly owned by John Eisenhutt, now owned by S M Inman, and on the south by V A Gaskill's lot together with all the improvements thereon, consisting of a two-story brick dwelling. Levied on as the property of James R D Ozborn as trustee for Mary E Ozborn, his wife, and the said Mary E Ozborn, by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of James W English vs James R D Ozborn as trustee for his wife, Mary E Ozborn and Mary E Ozborn. Property pointed out and described in said mortgage fi fa.

Also, at the same time and place, a certain city lot lying and being in the city of Atlanta fronting 30 feet on south side Marietta street and running back same width one hundred and forty feet, bounded on the north by Marietta street, on the west and south by property belonging to said Hayden, and on the east by an alley which separates said property from W H Tuller's residence, said lot being part of original land lot No 78 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county. Said property now occupied by the defendant and the beneficiaries of the trust estate. Levied on as the property of John M Johnson, as trustee for his wife, Mary Johnson, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court for the purchase money in favor of Julius A Hayden vs John M Johnson, as trustee for his wife Mary Johnson. Property pointed out in said fi fa.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, and a part of land lot No. 45, in the fourteenth district, of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, fronting twenty-two feet on the northern side of Decatur street, immediately east of the lot of Morris and running back north the same width, eighty-five feet, more or less, to an alley, the same having been sold on the 14th day of May, 1872, by G. W. Adair, for the sheriff of Fulton county. Levied on as the property of D H. Heath, trustee for wife, by virtue of and to satisfy three fi fas. issued from the justice's court of the 1234th District, G. M., in favor of John F. Faith vs. D. H Heath, trustee for wife. Levies made by J. D. Fagan, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land in the town of Thomasville, fronting on the McDonough road, and being in land lot No 7 of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county Georgia, said property now occupied by the defendant and known as his property, adjoining the property of Aaron Wyatt and Peter Dougherty, the same having a small framed house thereon. Levied on as the property of Sanford Green, by virtue of and to satisfy two fi fas issued from the justice's court of the 530th district, G. M., one in favor of Josh Humphries, for the use of N L Bryan vs Sanford Green, and the other in favor of N L Bryan vs Sanford Green. Levies made by S C Caldwell, L C, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land in the city of Atlanta, fronting on the west side of Hilliard street, 90 feet, and running back west 176¾ feet to the centre of the block, the same being lot No. 11, block 13, land lot No. 46, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, adjoining Ransom's property on the north, Hilliard street on the east, Wallace's property on the south, and Hitchin's on the west, together with all the improvements thereon, consisting of two small houses. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Margaret Hitchins, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the city court of Atlanta, in favor of J H. Ranson vs. Mrs. Margaret Hitchins.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot in the fifth ward of the city of Atlanta and being part of land lot number seventy-nine, in the fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting fifty feet on Peachtree street, and running back same width on North Avenue two hundred feet, being a part of city lot on which Mrs P. A. Coe lately resided, being in the northeast corner of said city lot, and on the northwest corner of Peachtree street and North Avenue, levied on as the property of Mrs Josephine Coe, by virtue of and to satisfy two fi fas, issued from the justices court of the 1234th district G. M., one in favor of McCluskey & Gramling, and one in favor of J. J. Barns, each against Mrs. Josephine Coe.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and the improvements thereon on Forsyth street consisting of a framed dwelling and known as No 165 on Forsyth street, in the first ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mihalovitch and Farker, part of land lot No. 77 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia containing 100 feet by 150 feet, more or less, and now occupied by E. Buie. Levied on as the property of W. C. Parker, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of L B Langford, for use of John Saving's Sons vs. Elisha Buice maker, and W. C Parker, endorser. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also at the same time and place a lot and the improvements thereon, consisting of a three room framed cottage house, and known as No. 7 on Newton street, in the first ward of the city of Atlanta, and lying between Mangum and Elliott streets, on the North side of said Newton street, part of land lot No. 83 of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50 feet by 100 feet, and occupied by W. D. Burrs. Levied on as the property of James M Smith, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Moses Lipes vs. James M. Smith. Property pointed out by plaintiff.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot and improvements thereon, situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga, and described as follows: Fronting one hundred and fifty feet on the south side of East Hunter street, and running through to Fair street one hundred and fifty feet, and adjoining the property of Alexander. Levied on as the property of J. W. Pollock, trustee for wife and children, by virtue of and to satisfy a lein fi fa issued from the justice's court of the 1026th district, G. M., in favor of W. S Bell vs. J. W. Pollock, trustee for wife and children. Levy made by J. B. Langley, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot and improvements thereon, situated on the west side of Washington street, in the second ward of the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, and being part of land lot No. 76, in the 14th district of Fulton county, bounded north by property of Horsey, west by lot of Price, and south by lot of Bell, containing one-half acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of T S. Garner, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the justices court of the 1026th district, G M, in favor of Max Franklin vs T S Garner. Levy made by John B Langley, L C, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, one house and lot in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., fronting on the right-of-way of the Georgia Railroad, and containing two acres more or less, being the same now occupied by G. D. Harwell, and purchased by the said G. D. Harwell from J. H. Porter. Levied on as the property of G. D. Harwell by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the Justice's Court of the 1026th District G. M., in favor of Longley & Robinson vs. G. D. Harwell. Levy made by John B. Langley, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot and the improvements thereon in the city of Atlanta, fronting eighty feet on Harris street and running back same width one hundred feet, and being on south side of said street, between Peachtree and Spring sts, and being the premises on which the said defendant now resides, being part of land lot No. 78 in the 14th district of Fulton county. Levied on as the property of C H Strong by virtue of and to satisfy a builders, contractors' and materialman's lien fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Moses Lipes vs C H Strong. Property pointed out in fi fa.

Also, at the same time and place, two lots fronting ninety feet, more or less, on Hillyer street, and running back one hundred and thirty feet, more or less, adjoining Joe Ransom's property on the north, and situated between Wheat and Houston streets, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of F C Hitchens, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of W S Wilson vs F C Hitchens. Property pointed out in said fi fa.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and the improvements thereon, fronting on Broad street, in the first ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Broomhead and Archer, it being part of land lot No. 77 of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county Georgia, containing twenty-five feet by forty-five feet, said property now occupied by defendant. Levied on as the property of Seaborn F. Salter by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of McKesson & Robbins vs. Seaborn F. Salter. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: A certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 25 acres, and in the north west corner of land lot No 141. Levied on as the property of G W Akridge by virtue of and to satisfy two fi fas issued from the justices court of the 469th district, G M, in favor of M J Moore, as administrator estate of W C Moore, deceased vs George W Akridge. Levies made by W B Martin, L C, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, two city lots and improvements on the same, fronting fifty feet on Wall street, in the fourth ward, and extending back same width ninety-two feet, adjoining property of Brown and an alley on which is a three-story brick building, Nos 29 and 30, on said Wall street, and being part of land lot No 77, in the fourteenth district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., and occupied at present, on first floor, by the Southern Express Company. Levied on as the property of George W. Adair, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton court of ordinary, in favor of the county of Fulton vs. Geo. W. Adair.

A. M. PERKERSON, Sheriff.

july10-11w4w

Libel for Divorce.

Chas. Geer vs. Caroline Geer.—Divorce in Fulton Superior Court.

IT appearing to the Court by the return of the Sheriff that defendant does not reside in Fulton county, and it being represented to the Court that she lives beyond the limits of the State of Georgia: Ordered, that service be perfected by publication in The Atlanta Constitution as the law requires, and that defendant appear and answer or stand in default. April 16, 1877.

J. B. REDWINE, Attorney for Libellant.

A true extract from the minutes.

WM. H. VENABLE, D. C.

45 may1...d1am6m

A GOOD WELL can be made in one day with our 4 foot WELL AUGER. Send for our auger book. U. S. AUGER Co., St. Louis, Mo. 439 may1-weow1y

50 Fine Cards, Damask, Repp, Etc., with name on all, 13c. F. C. LYMAN, Clintonville, Conn. 106 june12...w13t

WANTED—A situation in the South as teacher or assistant teacher of Higher Mathematics. Address Miles Beamer, 26 Hamilton Road, Cincinnati, Ohio. 215 june19..w4t

$250 per month guaranteed, to sell the Sheffield White Wire Clothes Lines, GUARANTEED TO LAST A LIFE TIME. Address Sheffield Wire Works, 528 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 428 july3...weow6w

A. E. CARR,

PROPRIETOR.

Rooms large and airy. Conveyances at Steamers and Railroads. nov21—d1

Preserved Vegetables, &c.

Gen. Isaac F. Harrison, Agent,

For the Sale of State and County Patent Rights for the use of

DAVENPORT'S BALM PRESERVING PROCESS

May be seen or addressed at the Markham House, Atlanta, Ga., where County Rights may be purchased of him or Gen Freeman, Counsel for the Patentee.

TESTIMONIALS.

Letter of Gov. Stone, of Mississippi.

JACKSON, Miss., July 4, 1877.

General John D. Freeman:

My Dear Sir—I have read with unusual interest your pamphlet entitled the "Present and Future of the Cotton States." I agree with you fully, that the great essential need of the Cotton States, is a diversity of crops and labor, and that this discovery may lead to that important result. I have not attempted to verify your figures by calculation but an estimate far below that submitted by you is sufficient to induce a fair and impartial test of the merits of the "Balm Preserving Process."

From the high character of the gentlemen whose names appear to the testimonials, many of whom are personally well known to me, I do not hesitate to express belief that the process is all that has been claimed for it.

With great respect, I am your ob't servant.

J. M. STONE.

DALLAS, TEXAS, May 1st, 1877.

I would respectfully invite the attention of the Public to this new and novel process of *Preserving Meats, Vegetables and Fruits*. With this process fruits of all kinds can be kept in open vessels without danger of fermentation, obviating the expense of hermetrical sealing; nothing deleterious to health is used, as you will see by the testimony of the following medical gentlemen, which I have permission to use. It is simple cheap, and requires little time and labor. The cost does not exceed three cents per barrel for corn; two cents per bushel for tomatoes, etc.; cucumbers, okra, peas, beans, fruits, etc., the trifling sum. Meats can be preserved effectually in the same way, at a cost not exceeding five cents per hundred pounds. Persons using this process will effect a large saving in their household expenses and have fresh fruits, meats, vegetables, *at all Seasons of the Year.*

This Process Saves Butter and Eggs.

By permission, reference is made to the following persons who have eaten of the vegetables: Dr. Hills, Covington, Indiana; J. C. Hills, Willoughby, Ohio; Mr. Knowles, late of Nebraska; Mrs. E. M. Berry, late of Illinois; J. C. Haney, R. I. Wilson, Dallas; Walter Lindsey, Waterloo, Canada; P. H. Tally, La.; H. W. Graber, Waxahachie; Robert Speers Tarrant county, Texas; W. C Patton, Louisville, Ky; Captain Reck, P. P. Tucker, H. Phillips Maj. J. B. Scruggs, Col. C. S. Mitchell, Maj. E W, Baylor, Dallas, Texas; J. B. Simpson, Dallas Herald; Col. Henderson, Dallas Commercial; David Richardson; Captain Smith, Merchants Restaurant, and others.

J. W. DAVENPORT, PATENTEE.

We certify that we are familiar with J. W. Davenport's method and apparatus for preserving meats, fruits and vegetables, and can testify to its successful working. We also further certify that no injurious or poisonous agents are employed by him in this preserving process. Heat at the boiling point, effectually and completely dispels all the agents used in this process.

Samuel W. Fields, M. D.
J. Knox McQueen, M. D.
R. H. Jones, M. D. Health officer, of Dallas.
M. M. Newsom, M. D.
J. S. Carrington, M. D.
E. A. Cornelius, M. D.
Thomas W. Wiley, M. D.
S. D. Truston, M. D., County physician,
J. S. Saunders, M. D.
J. R. McKee, M. D.
J. S. Dorset, M. D., Bonham,
W. E. Sanders, M. D.
G. G. Steever, M. D., Sherman,
A. H. Maxey, M. D., Paso.

EDWARDS HOUSE,
JACKSON, Miss., June 15, 1877.

The undersigned, guests of General Harrison, were invited to dine with him to-day, on beef-steaks, chicken, corn and tomatoes, preserved by Davenport's Balm Preserving Process. It is but just to that General Harrison and Doctor Davenport to say that we regard the discovery as a success, and particularly useful for the preservation of fruits, fresh meats and vegetables for use on sea voyages, as well as for farmers without market facilities.

W. L. NUGENT, Attorney at Law.
S. L. CALHOON, Circuit Judge.
JOHN HUNTER, Pastor Presbyterian Church.
CHAS. B. GALLOWAY, Pastor Methodist Church.
CHAS. E. HOOKER, Member of Congress.

The undersigned, one of the proprietors of the Edwards House, was cognizant of the entire preparation and cooking of the dinner, and dined with the party. The meats and vegetables retained their natural flavor; the steak and chicken were tender, and the corn and tomatoes were excellent. I regard the discovery as one of great value to landlords and all other members of society.

GUS. A. FOLKES.

ROHRBACHER'S UP-TOWN HOTEL,
JACKSON, Miss., June 19, 1877.

The undersigned were invited to dine with Mr. Rohrbacher to-day, upon chicken and corn preserved by him with Davenport's Balm Preserving Process. We found both articles of food sound and palatable, not differing from chickens and corn prepared in the usual manner.

John McGill, Mayor, Thos. Helm,
A. R. Johnston, Kinloch Falconer,
R. L. Saunders, D. M. Potter,
H. Spengler, sr., Peter P. Bailey,
T. J. Wharton, Henry Muller.

I superintended the process of preserving the chicken and corn in a Fumigator sent me by Gen. Harrison, agent of Davenport's Process. This was my first experiment, and was entirely satisfactory. I concur with my guests in their opinion of the chicken and the corn, which, I think, was excellent.

JOHN J. ROHRBACHER.

CLINTON, Miss., June 10th, 1877.

This is to certify that I have examined the chemical composition patented as Maxwell's Patent and Davenport's Balm Preserving Process, and that said composition contains no poisonous, noxious or unhealthy ingredients, on the contrary, they are well known healthy ingredients, and are in common use.

ED. G. BANKS, M. D.

JACKSON, Miss., June 19, 1877.

The undersigned resident physicians of Jackson, Miss, have made a similar examination and concur entirely with Dr. Banks.

ROBERT KELL, M. D.,
WM. S. LANGLEY, M. D.,
P. T. BALEY, M. D.

From the Vicksburg Herald, May 27, 1877.

A New Preserving Process—Meat, Fish, Vegetables, etc., Kept Fresh and Sweet for Years

Yesterday by invitation of Gen. Harrison, Dr Whitehead, Dr Henry, Messrs L B Cowan, R G Higgins, Dr Bowmar, Alderman Baum, Captain Shearer, and the city editor of the Herald, repaired to the Washington Restaurant for the purpose of testing some vegetables and meat preserved by a process lately patented by Dr J W Davenport, of Dallas, Texas, and the right of which Gen Harrison has purchased for the states of Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia. The test was perfectly satisfactory, as set forth in the statement below, which would have been signed by all whom we have named had it been presented to them:

VICKSBURG, May 26th, 1877.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that we have this day fully tested Davenport's Balm Preserving Process by eating green corn, tomatoes and a bird, so preserved, and found the corn as fresh and sweet as if just plucked and boiled. The tomatoes, which were eaten raw with vinegar, were as fresh and luscious as if just from the vine, and the bird was delicious, fresh and juicy.

P F WHITEHEAD, M D,
R G HIGGINS,
J P ALLEN, City Editor Herald,
L B COWAN,
B HARDAWAY, of Hardaway & Co.

The corn tested was put up last July, the tomatoes two or three weeks ago, and the bird was a fat papabotte, ordinarily almost impossible to preserve. Of this Process, the Dallas, Texas, Commercial, of the 10th, says;

To-day the writer visited Dr. Davenport's residence, and re inspected some of the materials which have been preserved by the process. The demonstration of its success are as complete as the evidences of the sense of sight, touch and taste could make them. Green corn, plucked now nearly two years ago, is as fresh, nutritious and as sweet as if the shucks had just been taken from it. Tomatoes are, by virtue of the preservative, always ripe and luscious. Asparagus can't well spoil after subjection to the Doctor's treatment. And passing from the vegetable kingdom to the animal, the experiments—perhaps we should say triumphs—are startling. What can the reader say to oysters six months out of their shells, but smelling and tasting like they were just delivered from the grappling hooks that dislodged them from their beds? Mutton is a hard thing to keep, especially in warm weather but Dr Davenport having fresh mutton once can have it always, if he likes. At least he has some that is just as fresh and juicy now as the butcher delivered it six months ago. Beef seems to take kindly to the Process. The most critical tests have been applied and the meat invariably comes out fresh and daisy.

The New Orleans Democrat of the 23d, is especially emphatic in its endorsement of this valuable discovery. Gen. Harrison will make his headquarters at Jackson, but will have an agent in this city.

Parties desiring further information will call or address GEN JNO D. FREEMAN, or GEN. I. F. HARRISON, Markham House, Room No. 50, Atlanta, Ga.

331 july17 d3t&w1t

Insurance Deposit.

Prompt Compliance With the Law by the

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, OF LIVERPOOL.

[COPY OF RECEIPT FOR DEPOSIT.]

STATE OF GEORGIA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT
ATLANTA, GA., 27th June, 1877.

THE undersigned hereby acknowledges to have received from the Royal Insurance Company, Registered Bond, number Three Thousand and Three of the United States for Ten Thousand Dollars, and Registered Bond number Four Thousand and Four Hundred and Twenty-Nine of the United States, for Ten Thousand Dollars, and Registered Bond, number Seven Hundred and Forty-One, for Five Thousand Dollars. Said bonds being held under the provisions and authority of an act of the State of Georgia, approved February 28th, 1877.

Signed.] J. W. RENFROE, Treasurer.

R J. GODFREY, Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

274 july15 d1w

The City Bank of Atlanta.

Organized May 21st, 1877.

O. F. SIMPSON, Cashier. | E. L. JONES, Pres't.

Capital paid in $50,000.

THE CITY BANK succeeds to the business of the Georgia National Bank, which is in course of voluntary liquidation, and is located at the old office of the Georgia National Bank No. 9 Alabama street. 210 july15. d1w

PAOLI'S

Electricity is Life. As supplied by Paoli's Belts, cures Rheumatism, Prostration, Debility, and all Chronic and Nervous Diseases. Circulars free. F. J. WHITE, 23 Bond Street, New York. 30 apr8...w13t

IF

Customers, Agents, Servants or Place, Lawyer or Case, Musical Teachers, Popular Preachers, Cooks, Books; To Hire or Let, Offices, Basement, First Floor, Casement, To Purchase a Pet—Horse, Mare, Monkey or Bear, Bloodhound or Spitz, Free from Fits, To Hire a Hall, A Tender of Bars, A Driver of Cars, An Elegant Carriage, An Opulent Marriage, Play, Concert or Ball, Skates, Plates; To sell to gay creatures Diamonds, Pearls, Rings, Curls, Or wash for their features, To buy any old thing, Or to sell any old thing: Cats, Rats, Mats, Flats, Bats, Pantaloons, Hats, Resplendent Cravats, Mutton or Beef; Financial Relief, Stocks, Clocks, Locks, Socks, Portmanteau or Box, Pig, Sheep or Ox, Or even a Bear— Then in a trice Take the advice Written below—

Boats, Votes, ... Skirt or Flounce, A Cure for Disease, A handy Valise, A Muslin Chemise, Cheese, Teas, Bees, Peas; Or are prone To make known Your Store, Hostelry, Dry Goods, Upholstery, Picnics, Excursions, Knick-knacks, Diversions, Clothes ready made, Increase of Trade, Coals, Coke and Wood, Pictures, Lectures, All kinds of Food, Works on Theology, Magic, Astrology, Wealth or Felicity, World-wide Publicity, Flags, Rags, Rugs, Nags, Dress Shirts or Collars, Almighty Dollars, House to Rent, Store, Tenement, Cash to be Lent, Cash to be Spent, Scent, Tent, Roman Cement, Magnificent, Go Read the advice Far beyond price Written below—

ADVERTISE

IN

THE CONSTITUTION!

Rule Nisi.

Sarah J. Jackson, et al, vs. Mrs. Lucretia Jackson, et al—Rule Ni Si to establish a Lost Deed in Fulton Superior Court.

IT appearing from the return of the Sheriff and the sworn allegations in the above petition, that Mrs. Lucretia Jackson, a defendant in said case, does not reside in Fulton county; and it further appearing that she does not reside in the State of Georgia, it is ordered that the rule nisi be served on the said Mrs. Lucretia Jackson by publication in The Atlanta Constitution, a public gazette of said State, as required by law.

GEO. HILLYER, Jud. S. C. A. C.

A true extract from the minutes

W. R. VENABLE, D. C. S. C. F. C.

E. A. ANGIER, Petitioners' Attorney.

Sarah J. Jackson and her husband, T. C. Jackson, vs. Mrs. Lucretia Jackson et al.—Rule Ni Si—Georgia, Fulton county—Petition to establish Lost Deed—Clerk's Office of the Superior Court.

SARAH J. JACKSON having by her petition filed in this office, set forth that James F. Jackson, formerly of said county, made and executed a deed, of which the following is a copy:

State of Georgia, Fulton county.

This indenture made this 14th day of October, 1869, between James F. Jackson and Sarah Jackson, both of the county of Fulton, witnesseth: That the said James F. Jackson, for and in consideration of the sum of $400 00, in hand paid by the said Sarah J Jackson, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, doth, by these presents, give, grant, bargain, alien, sell and convey unto the said Sarah J. Jackson, her heirs and assigns, a certain lot of land lying in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, and city of Atlanta, described and bounded as follows, to-wit: 'Beginning at the northwest corner of Pulliam and Richardson streets, and running west along Richardson street 960 feet to a 10 foot alley, dividing said property from James Dunlop's lot; and thence north along the east side of said alley 180 feet; thence in an easterly direction across a large branch and up a small branch to Pulliam street; thence south 225 feet to the beginning point, containing 1 3-10 acres, be the same more or less. To have and to hold the above granted and bargained premises in fee simple forever to the said Sarah J Jackson, her heirs and assigns; and the said James F Jackson will, and his heirs, administrators and executors shall, the said property to the said Sarah J. Jackson forever warrant and defend against the lawful demands of all persons whatever. In testimony whereof the said James F. Jackson, hath hereto set his hand and affixed his seal, the day and year first above written.

JAMES F. JACKSON [L. S.]

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of EZRA ANDREWS, N. R. FOWLER, N. P., F. C.,

and the said original has been lost which is sworn to, should be established in lieu of the original. And it further appearing by the sworn allegations of said petition that James F. Jackson is dead, and his wife, Mrs. Lucretia Jackson, his legal representative, and that he also left surviving him two minor children, Anna and Jennie, for whom Alex. C. King has been appointed guardian ad litem by this Court it is, therefore, ordered that the said Mrs. Lucretia Jackson and Alex. C King, the said guardian ad litem for the two minor children, show cause, if any they have, at the next term of said Superior Court of said county, to be held the first Monday in October, 1877, why said copy should not be established in lieu of the original.

Witness the Hon. Geo. Hillyer, Judge of said Court, this 14th day of June, 1877.

JAMES D. COLLINS, Clerk.

E. A. ANGIER, Petitioners' Attorney.

195 july10..d1am3m

TO LAWYERS

We have the Head Notes

Decisions of

January Term, 1870.
July " 1870.
July " 1871.
January " 1872.
July " 1872.
January " 1873.
January " 1874.
July " 1874.
January " 1875.
January " 1876.
July " 1876.

All bound in one volume. For sale.

Rule Nisi.

Ludolphus B. Henderson vs. M. T. Castleberry, administrator, &c., and the heirs at law of Robert Baugh, deceased—Petition for titles under bond made by deceased. Fulton Court of Ordinary, June Term, 1877.

IT appearing to the Court that the heirs at law of Robert Baugh, deceased, are Thornton Baugh, of Union Springs, Ala.; Mrs. Sarah Brock, of LaFayette, Ala.; Mrs. E. B. Wilkerson, of Troy, Ala., and Wilbur Baugh, of Opelika, Ala., are non-residents of this State. It is ordered that they be served by publication of this rule in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION once a week for four weeks prior to the August Term, 1877, of this Court.

By the Court. ANDREW BATES, Attorney for Petitioners.

340 june20—d1aw4w

GEORGIA, Campbell County.

Ordinary's Office, May 3, 1877.

WHEREAS, Mathias P Harvey, administrator of Charles A Harvey, represents to the Court, in his petition, duly filed and entered on record, that he has fully administered Charles A Harvey's estate:

This is, therefore, to cite all persons concerned, kindred and creditors, to show cause, if any they can, why said administrator should not be discharged from his administration and receive letters of dismission, on the first Monday in August, 1877.

R. C. BEAVERS, Ordinary.

000 may4...w1am3m

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

Court of Ordinary, July Term.

WHEREAS, V. R. Hammond, administrator on the estate of Daniel Kennedy, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the said trust and asked for letters of dismission.

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the October term next of this court, else letters of dismission will be granted.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.

216 july10.. d1am3m

Savannah, Georgia.

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—The Widow Bedott wants us to copy her letters. She Be-ding.

—Colonel M. Eugene Thornton says he will never marry a literary woman for the reason that it wouldn't do to have two dissolute persons in the same family. We leave it to the colonel to explain, but it is clear to us that he uses the word "dissolute" in the sense of "sedentary." He believes that all literary persons, like himself, are troubled with biliousness.

—Atlanta is arranging for a horse and buggy.

—Colonel Jones, of the Macon Telegraph, still deplores the discussion of the capital question.

—Colonel Waller, of the Savannah News, is getting out an exceedingly readable paper. He is a forcible and vigorous writer.

- Annie Logan seems to have ceased her contributions to the DeKalb County News.

—In response to an inquiry from a Macon subscriber we would say that the proceedings of the convention are stenographically reported by Mr. Samuel W. Small, of our editorial staff. Thus far he has had no assistance whatever.

—There is a paragraphic controversy going on between Colonel Ham, of the Warrenton Clipper, and Colonel Burton, of the Eastman Times. What the end of it will be no man can predict.

—Col. Waller, of the Savannah News, thus pertinently remarks: "Amenities of Journalism is a good head-line, but, alas, how few journals understand its significance!" This is true as well as timely, and we trust Colonel Waller will continue to lend us his powerful aid in bringing about a reform in this particular.

—Colonel Stovall, the Atlanta correspondent of the Augusta Chronic. Con., concludes an elaborate paragraph with this burst of eloquence: "Perish the awful thought, palsied be the unhallowed principle!" As we have said, this is truly eloquent, but isn't it the least bit vague? If there is going to be another variety of disease among principles, the country had as well wash up the dishes, lock the door and go out to visit a neighbor.

—The Savannah News says that the idea that there is or will be a party opposed to the ratification of the new constitution is visionary. Where the News gets its information in regard to this matter it is impossible to say, but it is very important, if true.

—A Forsyth sow attacked and severely bit a little son of Mr. P. Miller recently.

—The dry weather in Berrien count has seriously injured the crops.

—A skirmish with pistols between a negro boy, a white boy and a pair of policemen enlivened Savannah the other day. The negro, who was the cause of the trouble, made his escape, and so did the policemen.

—The Buena Vista Argus chronicles a bold attempt at robbery by two negroes. They made the attempt in broad daylight and within three hundred yards of the court house.

—Monroe county was visited by a fine rain on Saturday. The Advertiser says the corn was suffering for the want of rain a great deal, but thinks no serious damage has been done.

—Colonel Gantt, who some years ago edited the Athens Georgian, died recently in Mississippi.

—Little Charlie Morris, of Athens, celebrated his thirteenth birthday last Sunday, and was presented by his parents with a gold watch and chain.

—A negro boy was drowned near Columbus on Sunday.

—The people of Dougherty and surrounding counties are beginning to feel an interest in hop culture.

—The Thomasville Enterprise gives an account of an exceedingly remarkable case. Sometime in May last a difficulty occurred at Riverside, on the Brunswick and Albany railroad, in which five colored men, Harry Berry, Jim Lippet, Dick Follen, John Jones and David Barber, attacked one William Moore. The difficulty was a pretty serious one, so much so that it was supposed William Moore had been killed. Two of the five negroes were wounded. The five were arrested and committed to jail in Berrien county on the 18th of May last. Sometime afterwards they made their escape by burning out the sill to one of the windows in the jail and prizing out the bars across the window. News of their escape was sent to the sheriff of Thomas county among others. Week before last two of the escaped prisoners, John Jones and David Barber, were arrested by Deputy Sheriff Coyle and two or three citizens and lodged in jail. Soon afterwards it was reported that William Moore, so far from being dead, was alive and well, and working for Mr. S. W. Baker on the railroad between this place and Albany. As soon as this fact was definitely ascertained and verified by the affidavit of Mr. Baker and other parties, the prisoners, John Jones and David Barber, were brought before Judge Hansell on a writ of habeas corpus and discharged. They said when arrested that they were looking for Bill Moore, but no one was disposed to believe them, but it seems that they were telling the truth, and that they really made their escape in order to hunt up the man they were accused of murdering, and they succeeded in finding him.

—Quitman Free Press: On last Friday night information was received by Coroner Ponder of the mysterious death of a young white woman named Betsy Runnels, who lived with her mother and father on Mr. J. M. Williams' farm, eighteen miles above Quitman, Tallokas district. He proceeded to the place early the next morning for the purpose of holding an inquest, and from him we obtain the following particulars of the strange cause which appears to have the unfortunate woman to take her own life. The deceased had been working on the plantation of Mr. Williams and it seems to have become infatuated with a negro man named Bob Turner, who was also employed on the place. For some time previous to her death she had been suspected of criminal intimacy with this negro, but no positive proof of the fact had ever come to light. On Wednesday night, however, she confessed her love for the negro to her mother, and stated that she intended to kill herself, as the man of her heart already had a wife, and she (the deceased) knew that she would never marry him. Her mother was evidently not much surprised or alarmed at what she had learned, but had no thought, perhaps, that her unfortunate daughter then had in her possession the fatal dose with which she expected to put an end to her life. The negro, Bob Turner, had been to town on the previous day, and through him the young woman had procured some opium. On Thursday night she took a fatal dose of it, and by 10 o'clock the next morning was a corpse.

—West Point Press: We have watched with a great deal of pleasure, the growth of the spirit manifested by many of our cotemporaries to bring Dr. Broun back again to Georgia and her university. We hail this spirit for a double reason. First, because of its direct object in recalling to Georgia so distinguished a scientist and mathematician; and secondly, because the agitation of this question must necessarily bring before the people the condition and wants of our once glorious but [illegible] neglected university. It [illegible] shame to [illegible] her [illegible] reflection [illegible] suffer [illegible] way [illegible] which has [illegible] most pro[illegible] sons, and ought to be the pride and care of the state. We hope the constitutional convention will take hold of this matter. Many of its members are alumni of the university, and we call upon them in the midst of some matters of less importance to take time for the consideration of some measures that will advance the interests of their Alma Mater. Dr. Broun ought to go back to the university it clearly appears from the discussion that has been made that he would be willing to sacrifice something pecuniarily to return to Athens, his old friends and the scene of his happiest labors. This matter is in the hands of the trustees, and we are glad to think they are inclined to handle it seriously. Such men as Dr. Broun are useful to the state and we cannot afford to do without them. Most of all, are such men useful to our institutions of learning. Dr. Broun gave as much reputation and popularity to the University of Georgia as any man ever connected with it, and we will remember in our day ('74 and '75) that his department in physics and mathematics was conceded by all to be on a par with the similar course in the celebrated English universities of Oxford and Cambridge. This fact was becoming known over the state and was strengthening the reputation of the university everywhere. We join in the cry for his recall. Let the trustees provide the way.

Once Every Twenty-four Hours

the teeth should be brushed. To neglect them is to encourage their decay. SOZODONT prevents their decomposition, hardens and strengthens the gums, and perfumes the breath. It is in every respect a standard article july17 deod1w&w1t

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretion of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City



CONSUMERS OF LARD!

Beware of Lard adulterated with water, which you can tell by its spitting and sputtering in the frying pan. It is a fraud and you are wasting your money in buying it. The old brand of

N K FAIRBANK & CO. ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO,

is known to be reliable, and by calling always at your Retail Grocers for

"Fairbank's Lard,"

you will always get a first class article, entirely free from water. After reading this, take some of the Lard you are now using, put it in a hot frying pan and if it spits and sputters take it back to your retail grocer and tell him YOU DON'T WANT "WATERED LARD," and that hereafter you must have the genuine article,

"FAIRBANK'S LARD."

213 jun 12..d4m wed&sat

C. W. ADAIR Auctioneer.

Luckie Property!

I WILL sell upon the premises for the Executor (who has authority in the will to sell on the premises) on TUESDAY, the 24th instant, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, 7 unimproved lots, on the corner of Peachtree and Cox streets, on that commanding eminence immediately North of the residences of Judge Lochrane and Col Campbell on Peachtree. The site is one of the most elevated in the city—commanding a fine view of distant mountains—convenient to Water main, Gas, Street Cars, &c. Titles indisputable. Property must be sold to pay a fi fa against the estate. Free ride to the sale and back. Get a plat and make your selection of a home before the sale. Terms—⅓ cash; balance 6 and 12 months at ten per cent interest. G. W. ADAIR.
275 july15—d3t

FRESH

Turnip Seed

CROP OF 1877.

We have received a large supply of all varieties

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,

Wholesale Druggists.

Soda, Soda.

100 KEGS

Just received at bottom prices.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,

Wholesale Druggists.

10 Bags Sifted Pepper,
10 Bags Clean Ginger,
5 Bags Allspice,

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,

Wholesale Druggists.

791 may13..d3m

Business Licences.

ALL who have failed to renew their license for this year, commencing July 1st, 1877, are hereby notified that next Friday, the 20th inst. will be the last day, as after that time I will issue fi fas against all delinquents, and place the same in the Marshal's hands for collection.

Office, City Hall—hours 7:30 to 12 o'clock a. m., and 1:30 to 6 p. m. FRANK T. RYAN, City Clerk.
298 july15 d4t

GEORGIA, Fayette county.

Ordinary's Office, June 4, 1877.

WHEREAS, T. B. Swanson, administrator on the estate of Samuel Swanson, deceased, has applied to me for letters of dismission on said estate.

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all persons interested, to be and appear at my office on the first Monday in September next, then and there to show cause, if any they have, why letters of dismission should not be granted to the applicant. L. B. GRIGGS, Ordinary.
216 june12—w1m3m

GEORGIA, Campbell County.

Ordinary's Office, July 2, 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned, that on the first day of June, 1877, the Executors named in the last will of Robert Jackson, late of said county, deceased, renounced and refuse to take any part in the probate of said will, and no person has applied for administration on the estate of said Robert Jackson, and that in terms of the law, administration with the will annexed, will be vested in the Clerk of the Superior Court, or some other fit and proper person on the first Monday in August next, unless some valid objection is made to his appointment.

Given under my official signature.
R. C. BEAVERS, Ordinary.
183 july5..w4w

GEORGIA, Campbell county.

Ordinary's Office, May 30, 1877.

WHEREAS, James F. [illegible], administrator of [illegible] D. Buran, represents [illegible] that he has fully administered L. D. Buran's estate: petition duly filed and entered on record, this is therefore, to cite all persons concerned, kindred and creditors, to show cause, if any they can, why said administrator should not be discharged from his administration and receive letters of dismission on the first Monday in September, 1877.
R. C. BEAVERS, Ordinary
144 may31...w3m

Relief for the Afflicted.

50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.



50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

J. P. DROMGOOLE & CO., Proprietors, Louisville, Ky.

This is the CHEAPEST AND MOST DELIGHTFUL PURGATIVE Before the public. Is a delicious beverage, as pleasant and sparkling as a glass of Soda Water. Far superior to sickening pills. It is held in high repute by physicians and surgeons for the speedy cure of Constipation, Biliousness, Torpid Liver, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Colic, Sour Stomach, Flatulency, Sick Headache, Kidney Affections, etc., etc.

For those who lead a sedentary or closely confined life, and become of a constipated habit, it acts like a charm. It is specially prepared for the masses, is put up in large bottles, and sold by all Druggists, at fifty cents. No family, no mother, no one traveling, no close student, no sewing girl, should fail to use it.

Sold in Atlanta by PINSON & HOLT.
80 july4..d&wtf

OBSTACLES to MARRIAGE REMOVED.

Happy Relief to Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood Restored. Impediments to marriage removed New method of treatment New and remarkable remedies Books and circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 N Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. An Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.
384 may15..d1yr

PRESCRIPTION FREE.

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggists has the ingredients.
Address Dr. JAQUES & CO, Cincinnati, Ohio.
dec5,1876—d&w1y

TUTT'S PILLS

A distinguished physician of New York says: "It is astonishing how universally Dr. Tutt's Pills are used. In my daily rounds, I hear of them not only among the poor, but their virtues are heralded from the mansions of the wealthy and refined. Knowing the inventor from his long connection with the medical profession, I have great confidence in their merits, and of late have often prescribed them with the happiest results in cases where I desired to make a decided impression on the liver."

TUTT'S PILLS CURE SICK HEADACHE.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE DYSPEPSIA.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE CONSTIPATION.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE PILES.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE FEVER AND AGUE.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE BILIOUS COLIC.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE KIDNEY COMPLAINT.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE TORPID LIVER.
TUTT'S PILLS IMPART APPETITE.

Dr. Tutt has been engaged in the practice of medicine thirty years, and for a long time was demonstrator of anatomy in the Medical College of Georgia, hence persons using his pills have the guarantee that they are prepared on scientific principles, and are free from all quackery. He has succeeded in combining in them the heretofore antagonistic qualities of a STRENGTHENING, PURGATIVE, and a PURIFYING TONIC. While they remove all unhealthy accumulations, they produce no weakness. They may be taken at any time without restraint of diet or occupation. As a safe family medicine they have no rival. PRICE, 25c. OFFICE: 35 Murray St., NEW YORK.

DR. RICE,

37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system; Gonorrhea, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.
aug9—d&w1y

PORTABLE TURKISH BATH



Self-Administering Medicated Bath, $10; For use of PHYSICIANS and the afflicted. It cures Exhausting Weakness and Decay of Mind and Body, Nervous and Painful Ailments, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Paralysis, Dropsy. It aids in speedy cure of Scrofula, Syphilis, Ulcers, Sores, and all Blood and Skin Diseases. For particulars, call or send stamp to TURKISH BATH CO., 93 5th St., CINCINNATI, O.
485 apr28 d1y&24days n r m

MANHOOD RESTORED

Victims of youthful imprudence, who have tried in vain every known remedy, will learn of a simple prescription, FREE, for the speedy cure of nervous debility, premature decay, lost manhood, and all disorders brought on by excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 86 Nassau St., N. Y. oct20—deod&w1y

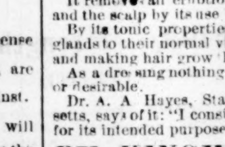
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OB. M. Woolley's Painless AMERICAN **OPIUM** Cure or ANTIDOTE.

The habit of using Morphine, Gum Opium, Laudanum or Elixir of Opium cured painlessly by this Improved remedy.

Manufactured at Atlanta, Ga., at reduced prices. Tested in hundreds of cases. Guaranteed. Particulars FREE. Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga.

Office No. 35, over Linen Store, entrance 33½ Whitehall street. 52ap22-2awd.&w3m



HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

This standard article is compounded with the greatest care.

Its effects are as wonderful and satisfactory as ever.

It restores gray or faded hair to its youthful color.

It removes all eruptions, itchings and dandruff; and the scalp by its use becomes white and clean.

By its tonic properties it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldness, and making hair grow thick and strong.

As a dressing nothing has been found so effectual, or desirable.

Dr. A. A. Hayes, State Assayer of Massachusetts, says of it: "I consider it the best preparation for its intended purposes."

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE, For the Whiskers.

This elegant preparation may be relied on to change the color of the beard from gray or any other undesirable shade, to brown or black, at discretion. It is easily applied being in one preparation, and quickly and effectually produces a permanent color which will neither rub nor wash off.

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R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.
244 june17..d2taw2m&w2m

FOR SALE.

One Sawyer's Eclipse Cotton Gin, entirely new, for sale very cheap.

Will sell for barter. Address
CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
39 may 20—d&wtf

The United States Cartridge Co LOWELL, MASS.

Manufacturers of the Central Fire, Solid Head, Brass Shell, Re-Loading Cartridge, used by the Army and Navy of the United States and several Foreign Governments. All kinds of Rim Fire Ammunition.

Special attention paid to orders for Target Practice Cartridges.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
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474 mar13—w17t New Orleans La

GEORGIA, Fulton county.

Ordinary's Office, June 26th, 1877.

R. P. TATUM has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of a homestead of realty, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 12th day of July, 1877, at my office.
DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.
453 june26—w2t

GEORGIA, Fulton county.

Ordinary's Office, May 8, 1877.

JOHN D. POWELL, Jr., administrator of the estate of A. B. McDowell, deceased, has applied for dismissory from the same:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any exist, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted the applicant as applied for.
DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.
737 may8..w3m

State Fair.

The Georgia State Fair!

OPENS AT ATLANTA,

October 15th, 1877,

— AND —

CONTINUES ONE WEEK

A large and liberal Premium List is offered, from which we make the following specimen extracts:

HORSES.

Best Saddle Horse or Mare $50 00
Best Single Buggy Horse or Mare 50 00
Best combination Horse or Mare 50 00
Finest and best double team, owned by the exhibitor at least 30 days before the Fair 75 00
Best six in hand driven on the ground by exhibitor 50 00

CATTLE, SHEEP AND SWINE.

Best herd of one Bull and four Cows or Heifers $100 00
Best Milch Cow 50 00
Best Jersey Bull 40 00
Best Jersey Cow 50 00
Liberal premiums for other breeds of cattle.
$25 00 for the best Buck and $15 for the best Ewe of each of the following breeds: Merinos Southdowns and Cotswolds.
$25 00 for the best Boar and $15 for the best Sow of each of the following breeds: Berkshire, Essex, Suffolk, Magie or Poland China, Big Guinea, Little Guinea and Natives.

POULTRY.

$10 is offered for the best trio of each variety of Chickens, Geese and Ducks.
Best and largest display in merit and variety of Domestic Fowls $75 00

FIELD CROPS.

For the largest and best display in merit and variety of sample products from the field, garden, orchard, dairy and apiary—the contribution of a single farm $100 00
Second best ditto 50 00
For the best six stalks of Cotton 25 00
Best display of samples of Hay, one hundred pounds each, of uncultivated grasses 25 00
For the best three bales crop lot of Short Staple Cotton by one Exhibitor 100 00
For the best single bale Short Staple 50 00
For the best single bale Upland Long Staple 50 00

LADIES' HOME INDUSTRY.

Best collection of Jellies, Preserves, Pickles, Jams, Catsups, Syrups and Cordials, made and exhibited by one lady $50 00
Best collection of Dried Fruits 10 00
Best collection of Canned Fruits and Vegetables 20 00
Best display of Ornamental Preserves, cut by hand, by the Exhibitor 20 00
Best display of Breads and Cakes by one lady 25 00
Handsomest Iced and Ornamental Cake 20 00
To the young lady between 13 and 18 years of age, who shall prepare upon the ground the best meal for six persons .... A No. 7 "Iron King" Cooking Stove

LADIES' NEEDLE AND FANCY WORK.

Best display in merit and variety of Female handicraft, embracing Needlework, Embroidery, Crocheting, by one lady $50 00
$10 for the best specimen each of Silk Embroidery, Applique, Raised Work, and Tapestry in Frame.
$1 for the best display each of Hair, Shell Wax, Seed, Rustic, and Straw Work. Also, for the best display of Wax, Feather, Paper, Muslin and Skeleton Flowers.

PAINTINGS AND DRAWINGS.

Best Oil Painting $25 00
Best Portrait Painting 20 00
Best Painting in Water Colors 20 00
Best Pencil Drawing 10 00
Best Crayon Drawing 10 00
Best display of Paintings and Drawings by one Exhibitor 25 00
Best collection of Paintings and Drawings by a girl under sixteen years of age 25 00
Best display of Paintings, Drawings, etc., by the pupils of any one School or College 50 00

MERCHANTS' DISPLAYS.

Best display of Dry Goods $100 00
Best display of Clothing 25 00
Best display of Millinery 25 00
Best display of Groceries 100 00
Best display of Glassware and Crockery 50 00

PREMIUMS FOR GRANGES AND COUNTY SOCIETIES.

To the organized Granges of a county, or the county Society in the State making the largest and finest display in merit and variety of Products and results of Home Industries—all raised, produced or made by the members of that particular Grange organization, or county Society $300 00
Second Premium 200 00
Third Premium 100 00

MILITARY COMPANIES.

For the best drilled volunteer Military Company, to have not less than twenty-five men rank and file $250 00

FIRE COMPANIES.

For best Fire Company, test to be prescribed by the Chiefs of Departments of Macon, Augusta, Savannah, Atlanta and Columbus $200 00

The full Premium List, in pamphlet form will be ready about the latter part of July, and will be mailed free, on application to the Secretary at Atlanta.

The Management feel greatly encouraged by the flattering assurances which the people are giving of their interest in the forthcoming Exhibition.

There has been no State Fair now in two years—a fact which we believe will enhance the interest in the approaching one; and with the co-operation of the public, we confidently hope to meet with that success commensurate with the merits of this time-honored occasion, when our products and resources are displayed to the world, and all our people meet together in social reunion.

THOMAS HARDEMAN Jr., Macon, President.
T. J. SMITH, Oconee, C. R. R., General Superintendent.
MALCOLM JOHNSTON, Atlanta, Secretary.
July1dtwawtaug15

Drugs and Chemicals.

"QUALITY FIRST."

Geo. J. Howard

Wholesale Druggist,

No. 2 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.,

CALLS the attention of Physicians, Merchants, and all first-class Buyers to his choice selection of

Fine Drugs and Chemicals,

SELECT POWDERED MEDICINES,

PURE ESSENTIAL OILS,

SOLID and FLUID EXTRACTS

Resinoids and Sugar Coated Pills new and rare, Chemicals, Officinal Elixirs, Syrups, Tinctures, Ointments, etc., Lubin's Extracts, Low's Brown Windsor Soap, Brushes, Combs, Fancy Goods, etc., Bouquet, Belvidere and Elysian Colognes—our own make—very superior

Also, a large stock of St. Louis strictly pure White Lead, Oils and Colors, in stock, at lowest cash prices

Dr. J. S. Pemberton is with me and gives his special attention to the manufacturing and wholesale department of our business.

Mr. C. H. Greene, formerly of Augusta, has charge of the Retail and Prescription Department.

A large stock especially adapted to the wants of Physicians and first class Buyers on hand, which will be sold at the

Lowest Net Cash Prices

Special pains taken to select goods of the best quality. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

A cordial invitation is extended to all to call and examine our stock and prices.
348 apr22 d3m

Watering Places.

Rowland Springs Hygienic Institute

BARTOW COUNTY, GA,

U. O. ROBERTSON, M.D., Physician

This Health Institute is now ready for the reception of Invalids and Hygienic boarders. No place in the world is better adapted to the speedy removal of chronic disease, the invigoration of feeble and the renovation of broken down constitutions, than the *pure air, bracing climate,* and *magnificent scenery* of Rowland Springs and surroundings.

Unparalleled success are met with in the treatment of all acute and chronic diseases, especially in the management of all forms Uterine Diseases and Displacements, Rheumatism, Gout, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, and all kinds of Liver Kidney and Skin Diseases, Incipient Consumption, Asthma, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Scrofula, General Debility, Spermatorrhea, etc., etc. All of which are treated upon entirely new and scientific plans and without *poisonous drugs and noxious medicines* in any form.

REGULAR CHARGES.—Consultation fee $5. Rooms including board and Medical treatment, from $1 00 to $2 00 per day. Reductions will be made for parties requiring prolonged treatment. For further information and circulars, address, with stamp, U. O. ROBERTSON, M.D., Cartersville, Ga.

I take great pleasure in recommending to my former numerous patients and friends, and to the public generally Dr. U. O. Robertson, a graduate of the New York Hygienic Therapeutic College—and for years associated practitioner with me—as an *able* and *eminently skillful* physician, and well calculated to treat successfully all curable diseases. SAM'L I. IRWIN, M.D.

Irwin's Water Cure, Jonesboro, Ga., Feb 1, '77.
80 june5...d2m tues thur&sun

New Holland Springs,

(Hall County, Ga., Gainesville, P. O.)

LOCATED 2 miles east of Gainesville, on Air Line R. R., 55 mile post N. E. of Atlanta; E. W. Holland and wife, Manager. This celebrated watering place is now being thoroughly repaired, and will be ready for the reception of guests by 15th May to November 1st. Good country board will be served up at 50 cents per meal; lodging 50 cents; $2 per day; $10 per week: payable weekly. Baggage delivered at Hotel from car shed FREE. Extra service, extra charge. The mineral properties of the large spring (flows 15,000 gallons an hour) are Magnesia, Carbonic-acid, Gas, Lime and Iron; and 600 yards north is a spring of Chalybeate and Sulphur water, cures Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Chronic and Kidney Diseases, General Debility, and creates a ravenous appetite, etc. You went to die, must leave, *no grave yard here.*
EDW. W. HOLLAND, Manager.
6 apr6 d4m

Wm McMillan's Property At Auction.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1st.

By JOYNER & FRIERSON.

BEST Vegetable and Dairy Farm near Atlanta. Good new brick building of six rooms and all necessary out buildings, large and beautiful shade trees around residence, fine spring of purest and coldest water in thirty yards of the dwelling, and a bold stream running through the premises, affording a beautiful and natural location for a fish pond; 32 acres of land attached, 15 acres under good fence and in a high state of cultivation, 17 acres in original growth and heavily timbered; fine young orchard of choicest fruits, all bearing. This splendid residence and farm is within 600 yards of the city limits, on north side of Marietta street, and about 400 yards from the street car track. Also, 38 of the most beautiful, shady and commanding residence lots in the suburbs of Atlanta, situated immediately on Marietta street, just outside of city limits, north side of the street and right at the end of the Marietta street car track.

This most beautiful and desirable property will be sold on the premises August 1st, in lots to suit purchasers, and on the most accommodating time. Private purchases can be effected any time before the first of August, by application to
JOYNER & FRIERSON,
Real Estate Agents, 33 Marietta St.
309 july4..d2taw sun thur

Brown House,

Opposite Passenger Depot,

MACON GEORGIA,

Board Two Dollars per Day.

E. E. BROWN & SON, P[illegible]
june24..dtf

TEXAS LAND

— AND —

Austin City Property

FOR SALE.

GREAT ATTRACTION.

ON the first day of August, 1877, will be sold at public auction in Austin, Texas, the Bank and Land Agency building of C. R. Johns & Co., improved and unimproved city lots, and well selected rich lands in Archer, Atascosa, Blanco, Clay, Coleman, Collin, Colorado, Coryell, DeWitt Dimmitt, Denton, El Paso, Erath, Ellis Falls, Fannin, Fort Bend, Freestone, Gillespie, Hamilton, Haskell, Hill, Hays, Hunt, Jasper, Jones, Jack Kaufman, Kimble, Lampasas, Limestone, Montague, Robertson, Runnels, Red River, Throckmorton, Tarrant, Trinity, Wichita Williamson, Wood and Young counties, and in Jack and Young districts on head waters of the Brazos river, and in the Panhandle. A rare chance for cheap homes and for good investments. Also, stock in the Austin City Railroad, Austin Bridge Company and Fair Ground Association.

Terms—One-third cash; balance in twelve months, with eight per cent interest; ten per cent. allowed for cash on deferred payment.

For full descriptive list, address
A. J. PEELER,
Assignee Corporation of C. R. Johns & Co.
224 july11...d1w

Iron Cotton Ties.

DOWN WITH MONOPOLY!

Important Special Notice.

THE AMERICAN COTTON TIE COMPANY, LIMITED, through their unequalled facilities to procure their supply in the most economical way, are enabled to offer the celebrated ARROW COTTON TIES *at the ports* at the price of $2 50 per bundle, less 2½ per cent. discount for cash, and the General Agents, R. W. Rayne & Co, New Orleans, are authorized to sell, through their sub-agencies in this city, either for immediate delivery or upon contracts for future delivery up August, to Factors or Country Merchants on the above named terms, in quantities, from time to time, as may be required—settlement being made on delivery.

The Company having a large stock now on hand and having additionally contracted for abundant supply to meet the entire demand for Cotton Ties, throughout the Cotton States, the celebrated ARROW TIE will be placed upon the market generally, and sold through their agents at less than plain hoop iron is worth, it being the purpose of the Company not only to merit the continued patronage of the planting community, but to meet competition in any form in which it may arise.

AMERICAN COTTON TIE COMPANY, LIMITED.
J. J. McCOMB, Director.
565may12...d3mo

E. N. FRESHMAN & BROS.,

Advertising Agents,

186 W. Fourth St.,

Cincinnati, Ohio.

Are authorized to receive advertisements for this paper. Estimates furnished free upon application.

Send two [illegible] for our Advertisers' Manual.
june26..dt

Postponed Sale

OF THE

Memphis Branch Railroad

UNDER and in pursuance of an order issued from the Executive Department of the State of Georgia, on the 6th day of June, 1877, will be sold to the highest bidder at public outcry, at the Depot of the Rome Railroad Company, in the city of Rome, on the first Tuesday in August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., the following property, to-wit:

The Memphis Branch Railroad, its Equipments, and all other property belonging to said Railroad Company, to-wit: The said railroad commencing at Rome, Georgia, and running in the direction of Decatur, Alabama; 17 miles graded with superstructure, and iron laid on five miles and a little over out from the city of Rome, including said superstructure, iron, rights of way, bridges, buildings, land for depot and other purposes, the franchise of said company, and all other property attached or pertaining to said railroad as fixtures; one narrow gauge engine or locomotive, new and in good order; 4 new first class flat cars, one transit and level and box of drawing instruments, and all other personal property of said railroad company. Said railroad is three (3) feet gauge.

Said Railroad, Franchise, Equipments and Property will be sold for cash; for bonds of this State, or the first mortgage bonds of said company indorsed in behalf of the State under authority of the Act approved October 22, 1870.

ROBT. T. FOUCHE,
Rome Ga., June 8, 1877. Agent for the State.
172 june10...d1awtd

$50, $100, $200, $500, $1000

ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 12 Wall St., New York, make desirable investments in stocks which frequently pay from five to twenty times the amount invested. Stocks bought and carried as long as desired on deposit of three per cent Explanatory circulars and weekly reports sent [illegible]

GEORGIA, Fulton county.

June 10th, 1877.

THE undersigned having been appointed administrator of the estate of Mary Turner, deceased, gives notice to all parties who are indebted to said estate to come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate to bring them up properly proven.
D. A. BEATIE, Administrator.
[illegible] d1aw4w

Undertakers.



C. H. SWIFT, Ag't

FOR

O. H. Jones and W. D. Luckie

DEALER in Metallic and Wooden Burial Caskets and Cases. The only house in the city that sells the celebrated "Fisk Patent Metallic Burial Caskets and Cases."

Bodies preserved by the freezing process.

Orders from abroad, by telegram or letter promptly attended to. oct15-d1y

C. BOHNEFELD, Agent,

Undertaker and Cabinet Maker

Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



HAS now and will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases and Caskets, with the latest improvements on the "OLD FISK" patterns, and decidedly "Superior" in style, workmanship, finish, and the most elegant production of the art,

with greatly reduced prices. Manufactured by Crane, Breed & Co., the leading house in the United States.

Hearses and Carriages furnished in any style and quantity, at the lowest rates.

All orders from or abroad will have prompt attention.

Furniture made and repaired to order.
mar9... aug28—eod1y

Horseshoes Nails Etc.

SHOENBERGER & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

JUNIATA



HORSE AND MULE SHOES,

Cut Nails & Spikes,

HORSE SHOE BAR AND SHEET IRON.

Goods warranted equal to any in the market. Send for circular in regard to "PICKED NAILS," Corner 15th and Etna Streets,

oct27—1y PITTSBURGH, PA

Libel for Divorce.

Georgia, Fulton county—Superior Court, Spring Term, before Hon. George Hillyer. Libel for Divorce—Phillip K. Fowler vs. Nancy Jane Fowler.

IT appearing to the Court by the return of the Sheriff, that the defendant does not reside in this county, and it further appearing that she does not reside in this State, it is, on motion of counsel, ordered that said defendant appear and answer, at the next term of this Court, else that the case be considered in default, and the plaintiff allowed to proceed. And it is further ordered that this rule be published in The Atlanta Constitution once a month for four months.
REINHARDT & HOOKS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
A true extract from the minutes,
JAMES D. COLLINS, C. S. C
July1—d1am4m

Havana Lottery

For information and plans apply at once to

BORNIO & BROTHER,

The oldest agency in the United States, established in 1848.
813 may15...3m New Orleans La

House and Lot for Sale.

MY RESIDENCE, No. 245 Rawson street, is for sale on terms to suit the purchaser. Nine rooms in the house. Three room building attached by covered way, for kitchen and servants. Large and commodious stable. Nearly one acre in the lot. Property in good repair and must be sold. HENRY JACKSON

Apply at law office of Jackson & Lumpkin, on Marietta street 124 june6..dtf

Fulton Sheriff's sales for State and County Tax for 1876.

WILL BE SOLD before the court house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in August, 1877, the following property, for state and county tax for the year 1876, to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land containing twenty-five acres, it being part of land lot No. 152 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, having the following boundaries: on the west by Mrs Head's property, on the north by Dobbins, and on the south and east by property formerly belonging to Rush Irwin and now occupied by said Rush Irwin, as the property of Wm. R. Phillips.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and the improvements on the same, in Stone's district, about nine miles from the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Greene, it being the southern part of land lot No 53 of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, now occupied by defendant, containing eighty-five acres, more or less, as the property of Mrs. Cordelia E. Glenn.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and the improvements thereon, in Stone's district, about nine miles from the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of McDonald, being a strip across the north part of land lot No. 15, of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, known as defendant's property, and now occupied by Mat Greene, colored, and containing fifty acres, more or less, as the property of Henry H. Glenn.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and the improvements thereon, in Cook's district, about two miles from the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Fain, now occupied by defendant and known as her property, part of land lot No 116, of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 12 acres more or less, as the property of Mrs. Cynthia A Jett.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Martin and Pettis streets in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Kendrick and Reid, part of land lot No 53, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 2½ acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of Harrison Pettis, trustee by virtue of, and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1876, against the same.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot in Cook's district known as defendant's property, adjoining the property of Coursey and Akridge, part of land lot No 147, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga, containing 28 acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of Loyd Coursey, by virtue of and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1876, against the same.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Forest avenue and Collins street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Arnold and Farnsworth, part of land lot No 51, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga, containing two acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of Samuel Hape, by virtue of and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1876, against the same.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Forest avenue, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Moore and Knight, part of land lot No 51, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga, containing one acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of Est. of O H Blaisdell, by virtue of and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1876, against the same.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Hunter and Fair streets, in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Tanner and Rawson, part of land lot No. 53, 14th district of Fulton county Ga., containing 180x180 feet, more or less. Levied on as the property of Wm Gray, by virtue of and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1876, against the same.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Peters street, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Webb and Holland, part of land lot No. 77, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 7x105 feet, more or less. Levied on as the property of John Thomas, by virtue of and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 187 , against the same.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Ivy street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Howell, part of land lot No. 51, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ⅛ acre, more or less; levied on as the property of Wm T Newman by virtue of and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1876 against the same.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Factory and Randall streets, in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Thomas and White, part of land lot No 20, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 1¾ acres, more or less; levied on as the property of Matt T Walker, trustee, by virtue of and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1876 against the same.
C. W. WELLS, Deputy Sheriff
july1—1aw4ws

Prolific Cotton, 4th Year.

CAMP'S Early Prolific Cotton Seeds—crop of 1876—Careful selections by Mr. Harry Camp, of Covington, from the celebrated D. Dickson and W. H. Aaron cotton seeds. Price per sack of one peck $1 00. For sale by
MARK W. JOHNSON, Atlanta, Ga
r8-d&wtf

Camp's Early Prolific Corn

34th Year Selection.

THIS is a white Corn, maturing early. Price 15 cents per packet of one pound in store, or 35 cents by mail.
MARK W. JOHNSON,
Commission Merchant, Atlanta, Ga
apr8...d&wtf

Railroad Schedules.

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS

SAVANNAH, GA., March 8, 1877.

ON and after Sunday, March 11, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST

Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 15 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 16 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic railroad for all points North and West.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	10 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	5 45 a m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	4 00 p m
Leaves Augusta	9 15 a m

Making connections at Augusta for the North and East, and at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 00 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	2 16 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 20 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	3 49 p m
Arrives at Albany	2 10 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	9 33 a m
Arrives at Columbus	1 13 p m

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic, and Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line. At Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroad; at Columbus with Western and Mobile and Girard Railroad.

Train on Blakely Extension leaves Mondays Tuesdays, Thursdays and Friday.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	1 40 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p m
Leaves Albany	10 00 a m
Leaves Eufaula	8 05 p m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	4 10 p m
Leaves Columbus	11 19 a m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	3 11 p m
Leaves at Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 00 p m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Making connection at Savannah with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

WILLIAM ROGERS, General Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah,
W. J. RAOUL, Supt. Southwestern Railroad, Macon,

North Eastern Railroad.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Athens, Ga., June 23, 1877

SCHEDULE North Eastern Railroad, in effect June 23d, 1877. Daily, Sundays excepted:

Leave Athens	4:50 p m
Arrive Lula	6:50 p m
Leave Atlanta via A L R R	4:00 p m
Leave Lula	7:20 p m
Arrive at Athens	9:45 p m

Close connection made at Athens with up day train on Athens Branch Georgia railroad, and at Lula with north bound passenger train on A. & C. Air-Line R. R. Passengers from Atlanta to Athens have time for supper at Lula

J. M. EDWARDS, Superintendent.
June 24 1877..dtf

SUMMER, 1877

THE GREAT

Kennesaw Route

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD

ON and after Sunday, June 10th, 1877, trains will leave Atlanta from Union Passenger Depot as follows:

7.30am Northern Express, (daily) arrives Bristol 11:15 p m, Lynchburg 9:15 a m, Washington 6:25 p m, Baltimore 8:20 p m.

7.30am Little Rock Express, (daily) arrives Chattanooga 12:45 p m, arrives Memphis 7:30 a m. Little Rock 7:15 p m.

7.30am. Rome Express, (daily) arrives Rome 11:00 a m.

7.30am. Western Express, (daily, arrives Chattanooga 12:45 p m, Nashville 7:35 p m, Louisville 3:30 a m, St. Louis 6:30 p m, Chicago 7:45 p m, Cincinnati 8:05 a m. Pullman Palace Cars Atlanta to Nashville Without change.

7.30am Texas Express, (daily) arrives at Chattanooga 12:45 p m, Nashville 7:35 p m, Columbus 5:30 a m, Poplar Bluff 6:15 p m, Texarkana 9:10 a m, Sherman 6:40 p m, Dallas 10:25 p m, Fort Worth 12:20 a m Austin 8:00 a m, Houston 5:40 a m, Galveston 9 a m.

2.35pm Western Express (daily) arrives Chattanooga 8:30 p m, Nashville 5 00 a m Louisville 3:40 p m, Cincinnati 8:00 p m, Chicago 7:20 a m, St. Louis 6:30 a m.

2.35pm Texas Express, (daily) arrives Chattanooga 8:30 p m, Memphis 3:00 p m, Little Rock 2:15 a m, Texarkana 9:10 a m, Sherman 6:40 p m, Dallas 10.25 p m, Fort Worth 12:20 a m, Austin 8,00 a m, Houston 5:40 a m, Galveston 9 a m

2.35pm Lightning Express, north arrives Bristol 4:10 am, Lynchburg 1:15 p m, Washington 9:45 p m, Baltimore 11:30 p m, Philadelphia 3.30 a m, New York 7:00 a m, Boston 8:30 p m.

Pullman Palace Cars leave Atlanta daily by this train for Philadelphia and are attached at Washington, this train carrying Pullman car for New York—virtually no change of cars from Atlanta to New York.

The Kennesaw route has made the quickest time on record between Atlanta and Washington.

2.35pm. Rome Express, (Saturdays only) arrive Kingston 5:25 pm Rome 7:00 p m.

5.20pm. Accommodation, daily, except Sundays,) stops at all stations.

THIS IS

THE ONLY ALL RAIL LINE TO TEXAS

FROM THE CAROLINAS AND GEORGIA

Low Rates

Offered to EMIGRANTS, with Through Cars. For further information apply to Mr J A Adair Agent Depot, where Railroad Tickets and Sleeping Car Berths can be secured at all hours during the day.

B. W. WRENN, General Passenger Agent, ATLANTA GA
june10[illegible]

Atlantic and Gulf R. R.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD,
SAVANNAH, GA., May 5, 1877.

ON and after Sunday the 6th inst., Passenger Trains on this Road will run as follows:

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leave Savannah	daily at	4:00 p m
Arrive at Jesup	"	7 10 p m
Arrive at Bainbridge	"	7:45 a m
Arrive at Albany	"	9:40 a m
Arrive at Live Oak	"	3:50 a m
Arrive at Jacksonville	"	11:00 a m
Arrive at Tallahassee	"	9:20 a m
Leave Tallahassee	"	3:30 p m
Leave Jacksonville	"	3:00 p m
Leave Live Oak	"	8:50 p m
Leave Albany	"	2:30 p m
Leave Bainbridge	"	4:00 p m
Leave Jesup	"	5:05 a m
Arrive at Savannah	"	8:20 a m

No change of cars between Savannah and or Albany.

Passengers from Savannah for Tallahassee, Brunswick Darien and Macon take this train.

Passengers leaving Macon at 7:30 p m, daily connect at Jesup with this train for Savannah.

Passengers leaving Macon at 7:30 p m, (daily except Sunday) connect at Jesup with this train for Florida.

Passengers from Florida by this train connect at Jesup with train arriving in Macon at 5:20 p m daily except Sunday).

No change of cars between Montgomery and Live Oak.

Sleeping Cars run through to and from Montgomery and Live Oak on this train.

Connect at Albany with Passenger trains both ways at Southwestern Railroad to and from Eufaula, Montgomery, New Orleans, etc.

Mail steamer leaves Bainbridge for Apalachicola every Saturday; for Columbus Thursday and Saturday mornings.

Close connection at Jacksonville daily (Sundays excepted) for St. Augustine, Palatka and Enterprise.

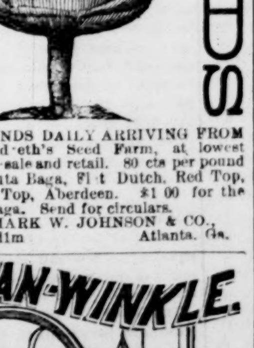
Trains on B. and A. Railroad leave junction, going west, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11:14 a m

For Brunswick Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4:40 p m.

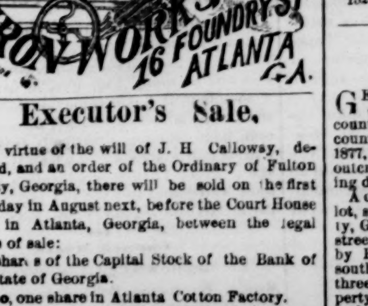
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—WESTERN DIVISION.

Leave Dupont	(Sundays excepted), at		5:00 a m
Arrive at Valdosta	"	"	7:00 a m
Arrive at Quitman	"	"	9:00 a m
Arrive at Thomasville,	"	"	11:15 a m
Leave Thomasville	"	"	1:15 p m
Leave Quitman	"	"	3:20 p m
Leave Valdosta	"	"	4:40 p m
Arrive at Dupont	"	"	6:45 p m

TURNIP SEEDS



1500 POUNDS DAILY ARRIVING FROM Landreth's Seed Farm, at lowest prices, at wholesale and retail. 80 cts per pound by mail, for Ruta Baga, Flat Dutch, Red Top, Globe, Seven Top, Aberdeen. $1 00 for the Garden Ruta Baga. Send for circulars.
MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.
366 june23...d1m Atlanta, Ga.



Executor's Sale.

BY virtue of the will of J. H Calloway, deceased, and an order of the Ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, there will be sold on the first Tuesday in August next, before the Court House door in Atlanta, Georgia, between the legal hours of sale:

80 shares of the Capital Stock of the Bank of the State of Georgia.

Also, one share in Atlanta Cotton Factory.

Also, five shares of Atlanta Fire Ins. Stock.

Also, ten shares Stock in Air-Line Railroad Company.

Terms cash. W. O. TUGGLE, Executor.
151 july8..d1aw4w sun

House-Furnishing Goods.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATHS,

36 and 38 PEACHTREE STREET, Cor. of Walton,

ATLANTA, GA

JOBBERS AND DEALERS

—IN—

Stoves, House-Furnishing Goods, Slate and Iron Mantles, Grates. Tinners' Trimmings, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Copper, Steam Pipe and Fixtures, Pumps, Rubber Hose Bath Tubs, Wash Stands, &c.

We have the LARGEST stove house in the state, and keep the most complete assortment of goods in this section of the country. Our facilities for purchasing are equal to any house in the south. We are determined not to be excelled and propose to sell as low as any other house. We ask a careful inspection of our stock and guarantee to save our customers money. Try us.
355 apr22..sune.tues.weds 3mo

Iron Works.



471 june28..d1y

Business Directory.

AMERICAN SOFT CAPSULE CO'S Metallic Boxed Goods now ready. Address Victor E. Mauger, New York. 732 may10..d3m

E. P. SCOTT & CO,

3 Exchange Court, New York,

Bankers & Merchants.

BUY and Sell Stocks, Bonds and Gold on Commission. Also, contracts for future delivery of Cotton. jan28—d6m,b'd

D. SMITH, Dentist.

Office 66 and Residence 173 Whitehall Street
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
nov28,1876—d1y

Lawyers.

ANDREW BATES,
Attorney at Law
GRANT'S NEW BUILDING,
40 Marietta Street,
ATLANTA .... GEORGIA
71 apr8 1877 d6m

ASA M JACKSON. L. W. THOMAS
JACKSON & THOMAS,
Attorneys at Law
ATHENS, GEORGIA.
718 may9 1877..d1y

J. B. REDWINE,
Attorney at Law,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

OFFICE, No. 14½ Whitehall street, James' Bank Block, room 6. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Special references: Hon. John H. James, Atlanta; General Alfred Austell. 389 june26...dtf

POPE BARROW. DAVID C. BARROW, JR
BARROW BROS.,
Attorneys at Law
ATHENS, GEORGIA.
june25,1876—d1y

GEO F. WOOTEN,
Attorney at Law
AND
GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

I MAKE all kinds of collecting a SPECIALTY, and have in my employ efficient subordinates whose single duty is to assist in finding delinquent debtors, and by continued "dunning" making them pay. No charge for services attaches to any claim unless a collection is made. Office: In Railroad Block, (up-stairs) opposite National Hotel. 00 apr8,1877...d1y

R. A. MASSEY,
Attorney at Law
DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in the counties of Douglas Campbell, Carroll, Cobb and Paulding, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. jan30,1877-d12m

B. L. BERNER. C. A. TURNER
BERNER & TURNER,
Attorneys at Law.
FORSYTH, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in all the Courts, and give special attention to the collection of claims. Refer to Wm. H. Head, Banker, Forsyth, Ga. Dumas & Allen, Cotton Factors, Forsyth, Ga feb1,1877—d1y

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, No. 5 Kimball House, First Floor,
Atlanta, - - - Georgia

SPECIAL ATTENTION to Cases arising under the Commercial Law.
feb1— aug29,1876—d1y

LEONARD PHINIZY,
Attorney at Law
S. E. Corner Broad and McIntosh streets,
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

References by permission—J. M. Bradstreet, Son & Co., Augusta, Ga.; Wm. T. Wheless, President Commercial Bank, Augusta, Ga.; Alfred Baker, President National Exchange Bank, Augusta, Ga; Hon. John P. King, President of Georgia R. R. & Bk'g Co., Augusta, Ga.; John H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Y. L. G. Harris President Southern Mutual Ins. Co., Athens, Ga. Claims collected in any part of the State
feb26,1877—d1y

H. W. BALDWIN,
Attorney at Law
MADISON, GEORGIA.

REFERENCES—Dr. Jno. A. Minor, Prof. Law Univ. Va.; Hon. A. H Stephens, Judge Augustus Reese, Judge Geo. T Bartlett, Col Geo W. Adair. june9—dtf

LUTHER J. GLENN. HOWELL C. GLENN
L. J. GLENN & SON,
Attorneys at Law

HAVE removed their office to the rooms formerly occupied by Gartrell & Wright, in the Muhlinbrink Building, corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets. dec31-dtf

O. A. LOCHRANE,
Attorney at Law
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
mar22—dtf

USE

HOWARD HYDRAULIC CEMENT

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Building Purposes,

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Bridges, Foundations, Cisterns, Vaults, &c

USED IN

Bridges and Culverts on Cincinnati Southern Railroad.

Send for circular.
Address G. H. WARING,
547 may1..d6m Kingston, G

Department of the Interior

PENSION OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11, 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given that after June 30, 1877, all pensioners of the United States, whether Army or Navy, residing in the States of Arkansas, Mississippi, Texas, Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, and the Indian Territory, will be paid their pensions at the Agency at New Orleans, La.

Very respectfully, J. A. BENTLEY, Commissioner.
R. H. ISABELLE, U. S. Pension Agent,
152 july8...60d sun New Orleans, La.

Guardian's Sale.

GEORGIA, MITCHELL COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of said county, will be sold in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in August, 1877, during the legal hours of sale at public outcry, to the highest and best bidder, the following described property:

A one third undivided interest in a vacant city lot, situated in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the corner of Hunter and Haynes streets, bounded east by Mrs. Sear's lot, north by Hunter street, west by Haynes street, and south by Mrs. E. A. Gowdy's lot, containing (⅜) three-eighth of an acre, more or less. Said property belonging to Robt C. Halliburton, minor, and sold for benefit of said minor. The sale will take place on said premises as required by law. Terms of sale cash. Purchaser to pay for deeds. This June 29, 1877. WILLIAM SPENCE, Guardian of Robert C. Halliburton.
482 june29...d1aw4w

Educational.

Important to Parents and Guardians

MOUNT DE CHANTAL

Academy of the Visitation,

NEAR WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

PARENTS in quest of a first class school for their daughters, will do well to investigate the claims of the celebrated Academy. For thoroughness in every department of female education, Mt. de Chantal ranks pre-eminently high. Great attention is given to perfect the pupils in writing and speaking French with fluency. For those sufficiently advanced, it is the language of their recreation hours. The purity of accent and correctness of pronunciation acquired in this Institution have been a subject of surprise to the native Parisian. The renown for the superiority in music is so wide spread as to have made the Academy almost a national one. One feature, in particular, that should recommend Mt. de Chantal to the sensible parent, is the influence exercised to form the pupils to views and habits of economy, and to render them really practical and useful women of society in after years. Simplicity in dress is enforced by rule.

These facts, united ty the exceedingly moderate rates of board and tuition ($200 per annum) will, we trust, secure to this school as large and desirable a patronage in the future as it has enjoyed in the past.

For further particulars apply for a prospectus to the Directress of Mount de Chantal Academy of the Visitation, near Wheeling, West Virginia. Refer to John H. Flynn, W. S. Thomson and General W. S. Walker.
88 apr14 dsun&wed.to.june30, 1878.

Hollins Institute,

BOTETOURT SPRINGS, VA.

THE thirty fifth annual session will open on the 19th of September. Pupils are received for a single session, or a term of years, including vacancies.

This is the most extensively equipped school for girls and young ladies in Virginia; it is also of longest standing, having witnessed the rise of all others.

The Faculty, composed of ladies and gentlemen of high social position and of different religious persuasions, is numerous and able—they have no other calling or profession, they reside at the Institute, and, with the pupils, compose one family, the school being almost exclusively boarding.

The buildings are of brick, recently constructed, with extensive porticoes and verandas. The improved grounds are *beautiful*, embracing many acres, with walks, shade trees and shrubbery. The mineral waters of these Springs have fine effect in the development of health; hence, with rare exceptions, pupils return to their homes improved and invigorated in constitution.

The courses of study embrace the whole range of female culture, and the Institute has borne the reputation for many years of the most accurate and elevated instruction.

Music, in all its branches, is thoroughly taught.

For board and tuition a single charge of $240 is made, payable in three equal installments, at intervals of ninety days, the first being due on day of entrance. "Board" includes room rent, lodging, fuel, washing, servants' attendance, table fare and medical attendance. "Tuition" covers instruction all literary branches, including Languages, Ancient and Modern. For Music, Painting and Drawing only, are extra charges made.

Daughters of Ministers of the Gospel are charged $180.

For further particulars, apply to the Superintendent, CHAS. L. COCKE, Botetourt Springs, Va.
191 july10...d1w&w2t

Patapsco Female Institute,

TERMS, $300 PER YEAR.

Address Mrs. R. H. ARCHER, Principal,
276 July15- d3m Ellicott City, Maryland.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Rt. Rev. THOS. ATKINSON, D. D., } Visitors.
Rt. Rev. THEO. B. LYMAN, D. D., }
Rev. BENNETT SMEDES A. M. Rector
Mrs. KATE DeROSSET MEARES, Lady Superintendent.

THE 71st Term of this School will begin September 14th, 1877. For circulars address the Rector. 231 july13...d6

Bellevue High School,

BEDFORD CO., VIRGINIA

ON Va. & Tenn. R. R., 15 miles west of Lynchburg. For boys and young men. Full corps of teachers. Instruction thorough and course complete. Most liberal provision for comfort and improvement of pupils. Sessions opens 15th September. For circular of special information, address WILLIAM R. ABBOTT, Principal, Bellevue, P. O.
193 july10...deod2m

Wesleyan Female College,

MACON, GEORGIA.

THE FORTIETH ANNUAL SESSION

WILL BEGIN ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19th, 1877.

The advantages in the Literary, Musical and Art Departments are unsurpassed.

In point of health Macon is the *second* of all cities in the United States, containing as many as ten thousand inhabitants.

The price of Board and Regular Tuition for half the annual session is $125 00 to $1[illegible] which must be paid in advance.

There is an extra charge for Music, Drawing, Painting and French.

For Catalogue apply to
Rev. W. C. BASS, D. D., President, or
Rev. C. W. SMITH, D. D., Secretary.
267 July14...dtocl1

Augusta Female Seminary,

STAUNTON, VA.

THE largest first class institution for young ladies in Virginia, with an able corps of twenty-five teachers.

Opens the FIRST WEDNESDAY IN SEPTEMBER 1877.

For catalogues containing full particulars apply to
MISS M. J. BALDWIN, Principal.
315 july17..d2m Staunton, Va.

'EVERYBODY TAKES IT'

(TRADE MARK.)

BRADY'S

Family Bitters

AWARDED THE

HIGHEST PREMIUM

AT THE STATE FAIRS OF

Louisiana, Kentucky, Indiana Missouri, Alabama, &c.

RECOMMENDED BY THE

BEST PHYSICIANS

FOR THE CURE OF

Gravel, Consumption, Coughs, Cholera Morbus, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Female Weakness, and FOR LIVER & KIDNEYS

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

Is a Great Strengthener & Blood Purifier

And is a sure Preventive against

CHILLS AND FEVER

If used regularly when the chill season is coming on.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT

Manufactured by

S. S. CLARKE,

49 West Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
835 may22..w1y

Planters' Hotel

Cor. Barnard and Bryan Streets,

Savannah, Georgia.

PREFERRED LOCALS.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS. WM. McNAUGHT & CO. See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar22–dtf

CRAICE & CO., 31 Peachtree Street. Will sell the new DOMESTIC at bottom prices for CASH or prompt monthly instalments. The lightest running and best Machines for the least money. Don't fail to see it before buying Machines at high prices.
872 mar30..d1y

How it is Done.

The first object in life with the American people is to "get rich"; the second, how to retain good health The first can be obtained by energy, honesty and saving; the second, (good health) by using GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER. Should you be a despondent sufferer from any of the effects of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint Indigestion, &c., such as Sick Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Dizziness of the Head, Nervous Prostration, Low Spirits, &c., you need not suffer another day. Two doses of AUGUST FLOWER will relieve you at once. Sample Bottles 10 cents Regular size 75 cents. Positively sold by all first class Druggists in the U. S. Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, Wholesale Druggists, Agents, Atlanta, Ga.
349 apr22..deod&weowtf

W. C. ASHLEY, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Builders Hardware, &c. 33 Broad Street.
255 july13..dtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Money made—McCandless, Ellis & Co.
Vanderbilt University—L C Garland
Harris' Atlanta Independent.
Merchants and traders—McCandless, Ellis & Co
Augusta melons—W T Buzbee.
Peach seed wanted—Mark W Johnson & Co.
You can't read this.
Byington Hotel—G W Byington.
Crockery at auction—McCandless, Ellis & Co
Funeral notice of Mrs Andrew Mann.
Funeral notice of Miss Sallie Johnson.
Fertilizers for turnips—M W Johnson & Co.
Members convention—E T White.
Dr Bull's Baby Syrup.
Cows at auction—McCandless Ellis & Co.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Andrews' Bazar—W R Andrews
Horse and mule auction—McCandless, Ellis & Co

W. T. Buzbee

Will sell the first car load of Augusta Melons brought to this market this season, at Georgia Depot, this morning. Dealers call early.
july18..dlt f u l

Another New Enterprise.

We acknowledge the receipt from Warlington, Beecher & Sons of Philadelphia, through Messrs P. and G. T. Dodd & Co., a lot of canned meats, such as corned beef, turkey, tongue, pig feet and pig tongue, put up in one and two pound cans. It is perfectly elegant, as we can testify by trying it. The fibre of the meat is preserved as fresh as if it had been killed yesterday. It is cheap and perfectly pure, and will give entire satisfaction to the most fastidious. Call at P. and G. T. Dodd & Co., Alabama street, and try it.

E. P. Winston has a car load of fine Harness and Saddle Horses for sale at Clint Taylor's Stable, Pryor street
324 july17...d3t

'Pshaw no ocean foam for me, it's mere sham" said an impatient woman, discussing the merits of baking powders. Not thus, however, did she talk of DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER The latter has been found to surpass all others in its magic leavening powers, and to be indispensible to the well regulated kitchen.

You can get Board at New Holland Springs at $30 00 per month.
326 july17...d1w

You Can't Read This.

Shewasbeautifulandlovely. Allloved herwhooneeknewher. Butpoorc eatu e,shefellav ictimtoconstipationsickheadacheacidsto achhear tburnandi digestion. Norellefcouldshefi duntil sheusedonebottleofbailey'ssalineaperientcosting on yhalfadollarperbottlewhichre ievedhercoustip ationcuredherheadandrestoredher stomachtoheal thyaction. Thebottlesarelargeanditisthemostple asantpurgative everused sparkling like soda water. Throwasideyourpillsandtryit.
86 july18..d1w&w1t

Immense Bargains

100 dozen 36 inch Towels at 10c, worth 25c Brown Balbriggan Hose, Silk Clocked, at 15c. Gents British Half Hose at 8c, worth 25c. 10 dozen Ladies' Hose at 8c. worth 20 cents. 5 pieces White Table Damask, pure Linen, reduced 25 per cent. Come and examine it. 15 pieces Brown Dress Linen at 15c.
Trimmings to match the above.
Double width Black Alpaca at 20c.
Black Grenadine from 10c up. 5 pieces Black Plaided Grenadine at 10c worth 25c.
AN IMMENSE BARGAIN.
20 dozen French Woven Corsets at 50c worth $1 00. Our $1 25 100 bone Corset must be seen to be appreciated.
Linen suits at half price to close out
A call at Furchgott, Benedict & Co's will save purchasers from 25 to 33 per cent
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.,
july17 dtf No. 38 Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga

Harris' Atlanta Independent

Will be out this evening, red-hot. Don't fail to read illustrated biographies of Convention-constructors. Sold by news-boys. Price five cents. 333 july18..d1t

Board Reduced

at New Holland Springs—per day $2 00; per week $10 00; per month $30 00. Plenty to eat—the best the country affords.
326 july17...d1w

South America and Southern United States

Owing to their warm and delightful climates, their inhabitants grow sallow from torpid Liver, Indigestion and all diseases arising from a disordered Stomach and Bowels. They should of course at all times keep the liver active, and to our readers we would recommend Tabler's Vegetable Liver Powder. Taken in Time, will often save money and much suffering Price, 50 cents.
411 apr25..deowly&weowly

Doctors of Atlanta

and elsewhere, are hereby informed, that the financial condition of the people throughout the country has necessitated the offering of a first class Saline purgative at *one half* the price usually paid. It is not an advertised secret humbug, but is manufactured from materials familiar to all medical men. The bottles are as large as the largest, the *quality* is warranted inferior to none, and the price, only 50 CENTS, being within reach of the humblest mechanic. You frequently need a Saline purgative in your practice. Try one Bailey's Saline Aperient.
86 july11..d&wlw

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic

In the atmosphere experienced here during the summer months, the lethargy produced by the heat takes away the desire for wholesome food, and frequent perspirations reduce bodily energy, particularly those suffering from the effects of debilitating diseases. In order to keep a natural healthful activity of the system we must resort to artificial means. For this purpose Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is very effectual. A few doses will create an appetite and give fresh vigor to the enervated body. For dyspepsia, it is invaluable. Many eminent physicians have doubted whether dyspepsia can be permanently cured by the drugs which are generally employed for that purpose. The Sea Weed Tonic in its nature is totally different from such drugs It contains no corrosive minerals or acids; in a t it assists the regular operations of nature and supplies her deficiencies. The tonic in its nature so much resembles the gastric juice that is almost identical with that fluid. The gastric juice is the natural solvent which, in a healthy condition of the body causes the food to be digested; and when this juice is not excreted in sufficient quantities, indigestion, with all its distressing symptoms follow. The Sea Weed Tonic performs the duty of the gastric juice when the latter is deficient. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic sold by all Druggists.
july1..deod1m

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Markham House Arrivals.

ATLANTA, GA., July 17.

W D Carter, Memphis, E A Green, University of the South; J C Moore, Smyrna; J W Parker, Talbot co; J B Perry, Mrs W W Perry, Miss E R Perry, Dawson; S J Smith, Oconee C R R; J Kingsbury, city; P H Norris, S R & D R R; A L Mitchell, Athens; J J Hayden, Hall co; J T McCarthy, Cincinnati; C D McCutchen, Dalton; J C Miller, Chattanooga; C M King, Greensboro; R H Gray, Fayetteville, Tenn; J H Hunter, Tilton; T F Newell, Milledgeville; J W Clayton, city; E F Thomas, Ga; D M Born, W J Born, Lawrenceville; M G Whitlock, W H Wells, Marietta; C R Johnson, W D Alexander, Griffin; Wm H Crawford, Madison; Wm A Broughton, Ala; G T Bartlett, Monticello; Oscar Reese Carrollton; G T Harrison, Savannah; R V Reed, Zebulon; Miss L W Lockett, Ga; Jas Lockett, N S M A; Mrs S M Bailey D J Bailey, jr, E W Beck, Griffin; E L Connally, J F Brock, Sam W Small, city; P B Robinson and son, Greensboro; Mrs L Saunders, Mrs J S Hogue, Madison; J S Lawrence, Greensboro; B L Robinson, Port Royal, S C; C P Crawford city; B R Mays, Sumter co; J W Chester, Macon.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

Carpets! Carpets!

We will offer for the next 30 days unusual bargains in Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, 3-Ply, Ingrain and Cheap Carpets, Oil Cloths, Lace Curtains, Mattings and Upholstery Goods, in order to make room for the largest stock of these goods this fall were ever offered in Atlanta.
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

The Centennial Swing, the best exercise of the age for children. For sale by CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

DRY GOODS

New and desirable Dress Goods opened daily, and at prices to please all, in our Dress Goods Department.
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

Bargains in Black, Colored, and Fancy Silks, can be had in our Silk Department for the next 30 days.
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

White Goods never offered in Atlanta so cheap as are now being sold by CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

The most complete line of Kid Gloves from 2 to 7-Buttons ever on exhibition in the State, now on sale at
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO'S.

Our stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods is full and complete, and is not excelled for quantity, style and cheapness in price in the State. Call and examine at
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO'S.
246 july12..d1m hd 2d and 3d cols lp

GENERAL COUNCIL.

Meeting Monday Night.

At a meeting of the general council Monday night there were present His Honor Mayor Angier and a full board, except Alderman Castleberry.

The following was the business of the meeting:

PETITIONS

Of A. G. Rhodes, for license to sell pictures in the city. Ordinance committee. Petition was represented by J. H. Lumpkin, Esq

Of Theo. Schumann, E. M. Berry, W. S Sparks, Taylor & Wimberly. and eight other druggists, for permission to sell soda water on the Sabbath.

The recommendation of a dozen physicians stated that they thought the permission should be granted as a hygienic measure.

Councilman Maddox moved to grant the petition.

Councilman Chamberlin moved that all vendors of soda water be included in the same permission

Alderman Jones moved that the whole subject matter be referred to the city attorney and the ordinance committee for the purpose of framing a new ordinance to suit the case, the recorder in the meantime being informed that no cases should be made against any parties for violation of the present ordinance.

Of Taylor and Wimberly, for cleansing gutters on Marietta street, near Broad. Street committee.

Of Haas Brothers, for permission to allow replaced sign post to remain, after being placed in old position, after being blown down. Police committee, with power to act.

Of J S Wilson and others, to change name of western portion of Jenkins street, Street committee.

Of J L Keith and others, to suppress bowling alley of George Balmer, Alabama street. Police committee and marshal.

Of H Brewster and others to repeal ordinance allowing barber shops to keep open Sunday. Ordinance committee,

Of Hunter & Sewers for extension of liquor license. Tax committee with power to act.

Of E H Chambers and others for one-quarter pay in advance to R E Lee fire company. On a call of the yeas and nays there was a tie. The mayor cast the deciding vote in the negative and the petition was refused.

Of R D Spalding and others for extension of sewer on Loyd street to Mitchell street. Street committee with power to act.

Of W P Ellis for change of grade on Fair street in front of his lot. Street committee.

Of George W Collier, for change of grade on corner of Ivy and Ellis street. Street committee.

Of William Kidd, for new granite curbing on Whitehall street Street committee

Of J. Morrison, for deed to cemetery lot. Committee on cemetery.

Of W E Mitchell, for free license to peddle. Relief committee with power to act

Of W F Clarke, free license to carry on carpenter shop. Mayor with power to act.

REPORTS

Finance committee pay roll amounting to $4,381 11. Roll was adopted.

Committee on ordinance reported ordinance repealing ordinance prohibiting the sale of soda water on the Sabbath day. so far as relates to those who are entitled to keep open doors on the Sabbath. Adopted by 9 yeas to 3 nays.

The committee also reported an ordinance requiring the city engineer to report to council the number of days' work, place, cost, etc., done on the streets since last meeting. Adopted.

Also, an ordinance requiring the auditor to disapprove all bills against the city where the expenditure of money is involved, unless said expense has been authorized by council, and that he shall also note the date of all bills. Tabled.

Committee on streets and sidewalks reported favorable on petition to fix sidewalk in front of Norcross building, and ordered work done. Adopted.

Adverse on petition of T. R Ripley for payment of portion of land cut off Pine street Adopted.

No report on petition of Georgia Spice Company to erect signs on Pryor street, as an ordinance already prohibits it.

Same report on petition of T. G. Eiswald. Both adopted.

Committee on wells, pumps and cisterns presented a report from chief of fire department relative to filling certain empty cisterns in the city. Referred to Fire Committee.

Favorable on resolution to dig well on Jones street not cost more than $40.

A substitute allowing parties to dig well in the street and use idle city pump was adopted.

Communication was read from fire company No. 1, offering city use of fire alarm bell on condition of erecting tower on Broad street bridge and indemity for damages to building if any should occur. Committee on fire department.

The committee presented report of chief of police force relative to consideration of pumps and tardiness of repairs. Contractors were notified that unless pumps are promptly repaired their bills will not be paid

Committee was granted permission to repair drinking fountains.

Committee on fire department reported favorably on petition of Spence & Jarvis for permission to build shed back of their shop, on Line street. Recommitted to fire and ordinance committees.

Adverse on petition of John Ficken for repairs to wooden building in fire limits. Adopted.

Bonds of newly elected officers were referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs Maddox, Chamberlain and Jones.

RESOLUTIONS AND ORDINANCES.

An ordinance was introduced to so alter sections 2 8 to 283 so as to include calves as well as cows running at large after night. Amendment was added ordering police to have milked and properly attended to cows when in the pound. The ordinance as amended failed. Motion to reconsider.

An ordinance to amend sections 281 and 286 so as to apply horses and mules and other live stock was adopted. Motion to reconsider

Resolution to discontinue day watchman at cemetery at end of present month, was adopted

A resolution looking to uniform sewerage in city was referred to sewerage committee.

Resolution for building ladies' private room at cemetery was adopted

To authorize street committee to build a bridge on Larkin street. Street committee.

To authorize the mayor to appoint experts to to examine gas metres in the city, and to stamp all that are found proper with the letters E and C

To authorize employment of dog catcher to carry out dog ordinance.

To make the proposed extension of Alabama street was made 60 feet wide to Central railroad track and 50 feet wide beyond.

To authorize contract for grading Pine street east of the new bridge. Referred to street committee.

Committee on public buildings and grounds was authorized to advertise for bids to furnish 12,200 feet of lumber for use at fair grounds.

City physicians were appointed a board of health to act during the year, and requested to act at once. Adopted.

Council then adjourned.

OUR CHURCHES.

The New Rabbi—Progress on Dr. Harrison's Church, etc.

There seems to be great activity among our churches just now, and an activity in the right direction.

THE JEWISH SYNAGOGUE

has just called Dr. E. B. M Browne, who lectured here last season, and is well remembered by our citizens, to take charge of the church. Dr Browne is a gentleman of fine culture, of strong vigorous mental constitution, and of blameless character. He will prove to be a proper head of the large and influential Jewish population in this city. He will take charge of the church about the 1st of September.

The church building, a handsome and commodious one, will be finished by the time Dr. Browne comes to take charge. As is usual with this thrifty and clear-headed people, the church will be paid for when it is finished.

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The building committee of this church, closed the contract yesterday evening for the building of their new place of worship It will be remembered that sometime since, about $25,000 was raised by the building committee, and the plans were ordered. The plans when they come called for an outlay of over $30,000. Some of the congregation thought it best not to go in debt for anything, and the plans were ordered back to be reduced to $25,000. A day or two since, however, the building committee, thinking it best not to spoil the symmetry and fullness of the plan, ordered the original drawings back, and the contract was made upon them. Messrs. Cook & Stewart are the contractors, and will go to work at once. The name of this firm is a guarantee that the work will be well done. We congratulate the First Presbyterian on the noble work it has begun.

THE FIRST METHODIST

is pushing ahead its finishing touches with vigor, and the congregation will soon assemble in the upper story. The building committee of this church deserve great credit for the energy and sagacity with which they have worked.

Bohemian Girl

The Rossini club has at three different times presented to our citizens Balfe's beautiful opera, Bohemian Girl, and each presentation has been in superb style. Monday night the opera was given by the Rossini to one of the most intelligent and critical audiences ever assembled in our city. There were present a large majority of the members of the convention, who seemed to enjoy the evening very much. Musical artists from other cities were also present, among whom were several members of the Columbus Choral union. The opera, therefore, was rendered to trained ears, and the fact that it received from critics no common praise is an evidence that it was finely performed.

The following was the

CAST.

Arline ....Mrs. W. H. Weems
Gypsey Queen ....Mrs. H. M. Clark
Thaddeus ....J. G. Scrutchins
Count Arnheim ....H. H. Gordon
Devilshoof ....G. K. Camp
Florestein ....J. H. Morgan
Buda ....Miss Lizzie Overby
Captain of the Guard..................

CHORUS.

C. C. Guilford ....Musical Director
Mrs Mary Madden ....Pianist
G. W. Kates ....Stage Manager

Mrs. Weems filled the difficult role of Arline in a manner most pleasing to her many admirers. Her solo was loudly applauded. Her's is a voice of elegant culture and original sweetness.

Mrs. Clark has frequently performed the part of the gypsy queen, but never better than on Monday night. She is a true artist and is daily becoming more popular with Atlanta audiences.

The "Devilshoof" of Mr. George K. Camp was excellent. This part requires more difficult action than any in the opera and Mr. Camp did it all admirably.

Mr. Scrutchins is one of our best tenors. He filled the roll of "Thaddeus" to the complete satisfaction of the audience His solos were all heartily applauded Mr. H. H Gordon as a basso possesses high talent which he is constantly improving His Count Arnheim was the subject of a general favorable criticism

Mr. J H. Morgan as "Florestein" acted well the part of the ill treated fop, and brought down the house by his realization of the woes of that dear, frail creature. As a tenor he has few amateur equals

Miss Lizzie Overby was quite successful as 'Buda" the nurse, her action being at once easy, natural and full of spirit, while her voice was much admired.

The entire opera was pronounced a success, and the Rossini has reason to be proud of it. The elegant parlor suit and dressing case used on the occasion were kindly loaned by E. S Kendrick & Co.

The Beethoven Concert.

One of the most elegant social affairs of the season was given last night by the Beethoven society at the new Concordia hall. A most select audience was present, and the occasion lacked nothing to make it purely pleasant to those who had assembled to enjoy it.

The following was the

PROGRAMME:

1. Selections from "Traviata," Verdi—Orchestra
2. Choruses (a) Hunters' Song from "Cinderella"—Rossini.
   " (b) Faithful and True, from "Lohengrin"—Wagner.
3. Bolero for Soprano from "Sicilian Vespers," Verdi—Mrs. J Gadsden King.
4. Duo for Soprano and Bass, "Graceful Consort," Hayden—Miss Lina McCandless and Mr. R W. Wilson.
5. Terzet, for two Sopranos and Alto, "Charity," Rossini—Mrs. King Miss Schelpert Miss Katie Wynne
6. Solo for Soprano, "A Bird Sang in a Hawthorn Tree," Hatton—Mrs D Carter.
7. Waltz Auf Hohen Bergen, Weisfenborn—Orchestra

The opening choruses, bringing out the full strength of the society, were delightful. The selections were good and the excellent manner of their reddition made them enjoyable even to those untutored in the delicacy of operatic music

The solo of Mrs. J. Gadsden King was heartily applauded. Her voice is a rich, strong soprano, which has received careful training.

The duo by Miss L. McCandless and Mr. R. W. Wilson was one of the finest features of the programme

Mr. Wilson is an unusually fine bass and Miss McCandless ranks among our star artists both in vocal and instrumental music The trio by Mrs. King, Miss Shelpert and Miss Wynne was accorded high praise by the most critical hearers Each of the voices joined in the harmonious trio, making a melody truly beautiful to hear. The solo of Mrs Carter was one of the very best efforts of the evening She has not often appeared before Atlanta audiences, but she will easily become a favorite if she sings often in public.

The orchestral music was, as that of the Beethoven always is, very fine. Professor Schultze as an orchestral or church leader is equalled by few musicians, and to him is due much of the success which so uniformly attends the efforts of the Beethoven.

The dance after the concert was a happy conclusion to the evening A large number of Atlanta's elite appeared on the floor and joined in the mazy dances. The festivities continued until a late hour, and then ended a pleasant termination to a most pleasant evening.

Vanderbilt University.

The last register of Vanderbilt university shows an attendance of 182 students. Of these Tennessee furnishes 194, Alabama 24, Arkansas 21, Georgia 13, Louisiana 40, Mississippi 36, Texas 19, while the others come from various states. One student attends from China, one from Mexico and one from Germany. The faculty consists of able men, among whom are some of the most famous instructors in the land. Dr. Lipscomb and Professor LeRoy Broun, formerly of our State university, are among the professors. The law department is finely attended. The medical department is one of the finest in America. The Biblical department is under charge of Rev. T. O. Summers, D. D., with favorable assistants. The buildings are magnificent, furnished with all improvements and of ample size to accommodate the large attendance. An advertisement of the university will be found elsewhere.

Turnip Seed.

500 pounds Landreth's new crop, just received. 75c per pound, by mail. Send orders to McMILLAN & SNOW, 25 Marietta st.
29 july1 4thcoltf

Wesleyan Female College.

The announcement of this far-famed institution appears elsewhere in these columns. The college has had such a successful career and sent out so many hundreds of well educated women that it has become an honor to the state. The attendance during the past year has been large, coming principally from Georgia, Florida and Alabama The faculty is full and able. Every facility of education is afforded those who enter this excellent institution. For particulars address Rev. C. W. Bass, president.

Canned Meats.

We acknowledge the receipt from Messrs. Warlington, Beecher & Sons, of Philadelphia, through Messrs. P & G T Dodd & Co., a lot of canned meats and vegetables.

Board at New Holland Springs $30 00 per month. 236 july17..d1w

CONVENTION ETCHINGS.

The convention did comparatively little on yesterday, even the

INFLUX OF RESOLUTIONS

slackening up a little

The all-important question of per diem was reached and settled, as is reported, by adopting $4 as the pay per day. Yesterday evening a considerable feeling in favor of reconsideration was developed, and an attempt to reconsider will doubtless be made this morning. The question of the pay of the members has a broader significance than is apparent at first glance. It is an assured fact that the pay of the members of all succeeding legislatures will be based on the pay adopted by this convention and the pattern set to-day will be a lasting one. The general opinion seems to be that $5 a day is not too high, and is about right. As it now stands the convention is setting at a cost of about $900 a day.

A KNOTTY AND IMPORTANT QUESTION,

One of the most deadly tussels of the session will occur over the adjustment of future legislative representation. The members from the smaller counties are contending stoutly for local representation and insist upon having at least one member from each county. It is said that Gen. Toombs will favor this. Among the members from the larger counties there is a strong feeling in favor of reducing the representation. It is probable, if the reduction comes, that it will be the larger counties that suffer

COL NATHAN BASS, OF ROME,

a wise and deep-thinking delegate, says upon this subject: "We must reduce the representation. Why, New York, with four times our population, has only one hundred members in both houses. Tennessee, with a much larger population than Georgia, has only one hundred. It is senseless for us to continue with a legislature nearly double that in either of these states.

"I have introduced a bill that I think meets the case. I would have two senators elected from each congressional district, one for two and the other four years. I would then divide the state into 75 representative districts based upon population. This would give one representative to every 15,000 people. Under this, there are fourteen counties in the state that would have a representative each. The other counties would be thrown into districts, the size depending upon the population. In some cases it would take four or five counties to make a district. Of course now the members whose counties would not have a representative will be disposed to oppose the bill. It is folly, however, to think of basing representation upon mere territory. It should be based upon population, and not on territory.

"I think the tendency is to reduce the legislative representation. But the measure will be bitterly opposed. It is quite certain, however, that biennial sessions will be adopted. We shall have no more yearly sessions after the constitution is adopted."

Mr. Bass thinks the convention will adjourn in about twenty-five days.

SLICING DOWN THE HOMESTEAD.

We had a talk with Mr. Shepherd, of Banks county, an old line democrat of a clear head and vigorous mind, and found him full of plans to reduce the homestead Said he: "It must come down to the old ante bellum standard It was then about $700 It should not be more than that now. Why what is the sense of having a homestead at $3 000 when the average tax payer of the state is only worth $1,154. In Banks county the average wealth of each tax payer is only $869, in Jackson a little less, and in Hall only a trifle more. What do these people want then with an exemption of $3,000? It is entirely too much and should be just divided by four. Fulton is the only county in the state where the average tax payer is worth over the homestead now allowed by law, and it is only a trifle over in Fulton. In Chatham it is nearly a thousand dollars less. The homestead must be reduced.'

A curious story is told of one of the counties in northeast Georgia. It is said that there is only one man in the county worth more than the homestead, and that it is hence impossible to make the bonds of the county officers in the county. We learn that Judge Rice complained that he had to accept worthless bonds in that county frequently just because the homestead was so large that a good bond could not be made. We did not get this story from Mr. Shepherd

GEN TOOMBS ON THE HOMESTEAD.

We learn that General Toombs has taken a novel position on this question. He is in favor of a liberal homestead, and he says that it is impossible to amend the present homestead, except by making it larger; and for the reason that the bankrupt law, in the constitution of the United States (a higher authority than the constitution of Georgia can be). provides that a bankrupt shall have as exemption whatever homestead was set apart by the state law when the bankrupt act was passed. General Toombs says that if the homestead is reduced that a Georgia debtor, in the future, instead of taking the homestead, will just go into bankruptcy, and claim, under the United States bankrupt law, the old $3,000 exemption General Toombs may be set down as the champion of a liberal homestead, and his most earnest efforts will be used to prevent its reduction.

THE FLYING HORSES.

Rough Experience of the Inmates of a Phaeton

A terrible runaway scrape, frightened Wall street out of its wits Monday morning, and gave Peachtree a little scare.

Mr Youngblood, of this city, was in a phaeton from the stables of O H Jones & Co, with another passenger, riding leisurely by the passenger depot, when

THE HORSES BECAME FRIGHTENED

and dashed madly up Wall street towards Peachtree. They were swift and powerful animals, and literally lifted the carriage from the ground, and as they whirled it along, the passengers and the driver all kept their seats until the horses scurried around the corner of Peachtree. The phaeton was then thrown over upon its side and Mr Youngblood was then thrown violently nearly to the door of Maddox & Rucker's store. The other passenger was also dislodged, but not with such force, as his fall was broken by the carriage itself. The driver was

ENTANGLED IN THE OVERTURNED PHAETON

and dragged up Peachtree for some distance, being bumped every once and awhile against a dray that had joined the procession. He was badly bruised, but not seriously hurt.

Mr Youngblood was at once picked up and carried into Maddox & Rucker's. It was discovered that he had no bones broken, but he was very badly beaten up. He was taken violently sick, but a glass of brandy recovered him. The other passenger was not seriously injured.

The phaeton was literally torn to pieces No cause is given for the flight of the horse, but we suppose it was the shifting of the harness.

FACT AND RUMOR

—There will be preaching at the Hunter Street Christian church to-night at 8:15 o'clock by Dr. A. G. Thomas Members of the convention and the public generally are invited Seats free.

—Large sale of Crockery in lots to suit the "trade," this day, 10 o'clock, by McCandless, Ellis & Co.

—Money to be made this day, 10 o'clock, by attending the sale of Crockery and Glassware, in lots to suit the trade, by McCandless, Ellis & Co.

—The match shot for a rifle gun at Ponce de Leon yesterday evening resulted in favor of a Mr. Barton, of Merriwether county.

—The new freight depot of the West Point road will be commodious and complete.

—Peach shipments continue to be large and seem to increase. The Macon and Western and Georgia roads bring in car loads daily.

—Both our musical clubs are flourishing in unwonted vigor.

—The police incline to the doctrine of total depravity when they come in contact with negro thieves only three years old.

—The petty thief plies his nimble fingers among the delicacies of the hundred huckster stands in the city.

—The Pomological society will give a fine exhibition of fruits next Saturday.

—The reel race next Thursday will afford our firemen a jolly time.

—Our state fair is being liberally advertised, and a big crowd of Georgians are making up their minds to be on hand

—Mr. Jack Johnson is building a neat residence on the corner of Ivy and Wheat streets.

—The soda-water question seems to be finally settled, and it will hereafter have license to gush on Sundays in drug stores, but not elsewhere.

—A few mischievous calves are fond of chewing the tender magnolias in the city hall square. Mayor Angier is plotting against them

—It is said that there were one hundred applicants for clerkships in the convention.

—A correspondent writes from Porter Springs that it is the most delightful of places, and that there is an elegant party of ladies and gentlemen there.

—Merchants and traders should attend the auction sale of Crockery and Glassware to-day, 10 o'clock, at 11 and 15 Marietta street. McCandless, Ellis & Co.

—The annual convention of the West Point railroad will take place on the 25th. A big excursion will visit the city that day from down the road.

—The excursion to Salt Petre cave is said to have been very pleasant.

—Only six city arrests yesterday. The police are enjoying a delightful peacefulness.

—Every night in the week, save that of Sunday, is enlivened by a negro ball in some quarter of the city.

Rupture Cured

BY

Marsh's Celebrated Radical Cure

Truss scientifically applied by Dr. S. K. Dunshee, of New York, now permanently located at the **Centennial Building, No. 3½ Whitehall street, Room No 10, Atlanta, Ga.**
The worst cases successfully treated.
Consultation Free
Call and see testimonials of Hundreds who have been cured.
Ladies' Department with competent lady attendant.
110 may29..dtf he lp

ACCIDENT AT THE WATERWORKS

Explosion of the Pumps—Narrow Escapes from Death.

A serious accident occurred at the waterworks yesterday, which will probably temporarily inconvenience those who obtain their supply of water from this source. Yesterday afternoon the works stopped temporarily for the purpose of cutting out the suctions in order to change from the upper to the lower dam. It was the intention of those in charge to close the suction valves on the pumps, but, by some mistake one of the supply valves was closed instead of the suction valve, and when the engine was started for the purpose of taking water, it was impossible to force it through the closed valve. As a consequence, one of the pumps was burst, and an air-chamber was blown through the ceiling. There were several persons in the engine-room, and it was a miracle that some of them were not killed. Mr. E T. Hunnicutt was wounded, and Mr. T. F. Wynne, the superintendent of the waterworks, was struck on the head by a piece of falling timber. Fortunately, however, neither of them were seriously injured. The repairs will be made as early as possible—probably by to-morrow afternoon. In the meantime consumers are requested to be as economical as possible in the use of water

The accident rendered the water-wheels in THE CONSTITUTION office useless, but the engine was brought into requisition, and soon the machinery of the press-room was throbbing with life.

The Buckeye.

It is a well established fact, that Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment will cure, if used according to directions, the Æsculus Hippocastanum, or Horse Chestnut, commonly known as the Buckeye, has been highly esteemed for many years, owing to the fact, that it possesses virtues, lying in the bitter principle called Esculin which can be utilized for the cure of Piles. If affected with that terrible disease, use Buckeye Pile Ointment, and be relieved. Price, 50 cents.
411 apr25..deow1w1v&weow

Ice.

On and after Monday, the 9th of July, my price for ice will be 1¼ cent per pound.
july8..tf FELIX CORPUT.

—Col. Nicholls, of Rawley Springs, Va., has invited Bishop Beckwith and wife to spend the season with him at his elegant summer resort

THE REBEL YELL.

The Music Stonewall Jackson Loved About His Dyspepsia.

Colonel Kyd Douglass in the Philadelphia Weekly Times.

I have referred to Major Jackson's ill health. It took the form of dyspepsia, and once during the war he told me he had suffered with it for twenty years, and he knew of no misery which attacked a man as it did, physically, mentally and morally, and was as likely to drive one to suicide. It produced in him that simplicity of diet which was as conspicuous as his simplicity of manners. He never was a hearty eater, but often ate of one or two things on the table plentifully, eating some things he did not like and liking many things he did not eat. In the army he rarely accepted an invitation to dinner, and when he did, it was generally to oblige his staff. He once said to me that he believed he was fonder of whisky and brandy than any man in his army; and yet he never tasted it. His discipline commenced with himself, and he controlled his appetite as firmly as he did his troops.

In face and figure Stonewall Jackson was not striking. Above the average height, with a frame angular, muscular, and fleshless, he was in all his movements, from riding a horse to handling a pen, the most ungraceful man in the army. His expression was thoughtful, and generally clouded with an air of fatigue. His eye was small, blue and in repose as gentle as a young girl's. With high, broad forehead, small sharp nose, thin, pallid lips, deep set eyes, and dark, rusty beard, he was not a handsome man. His face in the drawing room or tent, softened by his sweet smile, was as different from itself on the battle-field as a little lake in summer noon differs from the same lake when frozen. Walking or riding, the general was ungainly; his main object was to go over the ground, without regard to the manner of his going. His favorite horse was as little like Pegasus as he was like Apollo; he rode boldly and well, but certainly not with grace and ease. He was not a man of style. General Lee, on horseback or off, was the handsomest man I ever saw. It was said of Wade Hampton that he looked as knightly when mounted as if he had stepped out from an old canvas, horse and all. Breckinridge was a model of manly beauty, and Joe Johnston looked every inch a soldier. None of these things can be said of Jackson.

Akin to his dyspepsia, and perhaps as a consequence, was his ignorance of music. One morning, at Ashland, he startled a young lady from her propriety by gravely asking her if she had ever heard a new piece of music called "Dixie," and as gravely listening to her while she sang it. He had heard it a thousand times from the army bands, and yet it seemed new to him. Judged by the Shakespearean standard, who could be more "fit for treasons, stratagems and spoils?" And yet there was one kind of music which always interested and delighted him. It was the "rebel yell" of his troops. To this grand chorus he never failed to respond. The difference between the regular "hurah" of the federal army and the irregular, wild yell of the confederates was as marked as the difference in their uniforms. The rebel yell was a peculiar mixture of sounds, a kind of weird shout. Jackson was greeted with it as soon as he made his appearance to the troops, on the march or in battle; and just as invariably he would seize his old gray cap from his head in acknowledgement, and his "Little Sorrel," knowing the habit, would break into a gallop, and never halt until the shout had ceased. I remember one night, at tattoo this cry broke forth in the camp of the Stonewall brigade, and was taken up by brigades and divisions, until it rolled over field and wood throughout the whole corps. The general came hastily and bareheaded from his tent, and going up to a fence near by, he leaned upon it and listened in quiet to the rise, climax, and conclusion of that strange serenade, raising his head to catch the last sound, as it grew fainter, and until it died away like an echo along the mountains. Then turning toward his tent he muttered, in half soliloquy, "That was the sweetest music I ever heard."

Long Branch Races.

LONG BRANCH, July 17.—One mile, two year olds, Pride Village won, Aragmar 2d, Eliza Adams 3d. Time, 1:54½. One-eighth mile, Egypt won; dead between Yorkshire Lass and Kenney for second place. Time, 2:¼. One mile and three quarters, Zoozoo won, Aunt Betso 2d, Oriole 3d. Time, 3:18. One mile and a quarter, Hattie F. won, Cyrie Z. 2d, King Bee 3d. Time, 2:18.

The Haverhill Savings Bank Enjoined

BOSTON, July 17.—The commissioner of savings banks has enjoined the Haverhill, Mass., savings bank from doing further business. This was a precautionary step, and intended to protect depositors. The last report from the bank showed total deposits, $98,000.98.

Death from Accident.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—Samuel Frame, who was injured by the accident on the Pennsylvania railroad at west Philadelphia yesterday evening died this evening.

A Horse-Thief Shot.

CORWINSVILLE, PA., July 15.—Stewart Walker, a horse thief, in attempting to escape yesterday near Bloomington, was shot by his pursuers and dangerously wounded.

A Negro Shot.

NEW ORLEANS, July 16.—A negro who escaped was shot dead by Lewis H. Johnson, of the steamer Francis Bell, at Westwego, to-day.

WEATHER REPORT, JULY 17, 1877

REPORTED BY R. J REDDING.
FOR THE DEPARTMENT AGRICULTURE.

BAROMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.
29.015	28.999	28.966	28.993

THERMOMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.	MAX'M	MIN'M
71°	84°	75°	76°	88°	69°

Maximum heat of the direct rays of the sun .... 144°
Radiation from the earth during preceding night .... 55°

HYGROMETER.

Per cent of moisture in the air: 7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN	Evaporation. INCHES	Rainfall. INCHES.
93	72	90	85		.60

ANEMOMETER.

7 A.M.—Wind from the ....North-West
2 P.M.—Wind from the ....South-West
9 P.M.—Wind from the ....South

APPEARANCE OF THE SKY

7 P.M. ....Cloudy
2 A.M. ....Cloudy
9 P.M. ....Clear

PROBABILITIES.
(By Telegraph.)

Indications for Wednesday in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, slight changes in pressure and temperature, southeast to southwest winds, increasing cloudiness and local rains.

FINANCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, July 17, 1877.

Atlanta Money Market

GOLD—
Buying ....104 | Selling 105
EXCHANGE—
Buying at ....par | Selling ....¼ prem
BONDS—

Georgia 6s	99@101	Atlanta City 8s	95@100
Georgia 7s	105@107	Atlanta 10s	110@113
Georgia 7s gold	106@108	Augusta City 7s	88@92
Georgia 8s	113@115	Savannah City	30@50
Atlanta Water	88@92	Macon City	78@80
Atlanta City 7s	88@92	Ga. R. R. 7s	104@107
Western R R of Ala. 1st m'tge	97@100	Ga. R. R. 6s	99@101
		A. & W. P. R. R.	107@109
Western R R of Ala. 2d m'tge, endorsed by Ga & Cent RR	97@100	Central R.R. 7s	98@100
		So. West RR 7s	98@100
		M.&W. R. R. 7s	98@100
Mont & W P RR 1st mortgage	98@100	W & A R R Lessees, 10 per ct income bonds	95@100

STOCKS—

Georgia R.R.	74@76	SouthWes R R	75@78
Central R.R.	43@45	Atlanta Str't RR	85@90
A. & W.P.R.R.	90@92		

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, —*Noon.* Stocks strong Money 1½. Gold 105¼. Exchange—long $4 86; short $4 88 Governments firm. State bonds quiet.

NEW YORK, July 17.—*Evening.*—Money easy at 1½@2. Sterling steady at 6. Gold active at 105⅜. Governments a fraction lower; new fives 11⅜. State Bonds dull. Stocks strong, as follows:

N. Y. Central	94¾	Pittsburg	82
Erie	8⅜	Chicago & N. W.	22⅛
Lake Shore	50⅝	Preferred	51
Illinois Central	57	Rock Island	94⅛

Sub-treasury balances:
Gold ....$84,306,673 Currency.. $49,702 787
Sub-treasury payments:
Interest ....$176,000 Bonds $115,000
Customs receipts to-day $284,000.
LONDON, July 17—2:15 P.M.—Consols 94 9-16.
PARIS, July 17.—2:00 P.M.—Rentes 107 47f.

COMMERCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, July 17, 1877.

Atlanta Cotton Market.

Cotton quiet at 11@11¼.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVERPOOL, July 17.—*Noon.*—Cotton firm; middling uplands 6⅝; middling Orleans 6¾; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 13,800; American 3,150; futures sellers at last night's prices; middling uplands nothing below low middlings July and August delivery 6 5-16; August and September delivery 6 11-32; September and October delivery 6 13-32.

LIVERPOOL, July 17.—2:30 P. M.—Futures quiet at last night's prices.

LIVERPOOL, July 17.—5:00 P. M.—Futures quiet; middling uplands nothing below low middling August and September delivery 6 5-16.

NEW YORK, July 17—*Noon.*—Cotton dull and easier; uplands 12 5-16; Orleans 12 7-16; sales 243 bales; futures opened steady, as follows:

July	12.31@12.33	September	12.11@12.13
August	12.31@12.33	October	11.66@11.68

NEW YORK, July 17.—*Evening*—Cotton dull; upland 12 5-16; Orleans 12 7 16; sales 390 bales; net receipts to-day none, gross 94; futures closed barely steady; sales 22,000 bales as follows:

July	12.23@12.24	December	11.41@11.42
August	12.21	January	11.54@11.56
September	12.07	February	11.68@11.70
October	11.64	March	11.82@11.84
November	11.40@11.41		

Net receipts at all ports to-day 578

GALVESTON, July 17—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅝; net receipts 56 bales; sales 83; exports coastwise 5 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, July 17. —Cotton steady; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11; good ordinary 10⅜; net receipts 146 bales; gross 146; sales 1,500; France 3,644.

MOBILE, July 17.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 11¾; net receipts 30 bales; sales 100; exports coastwise 66

SAVANNAH, July 17.—Cotton steady; middlings 11½; net receipts 60 bales; sales 25.

CHARLESTON, July 17.—Cotton firm; middlings 11⅝; net receipts 50 bales; sales 75

WILMINGTON, July 17.—Cotton middlings 11⅝; net rece pts 9 bales, sales 13

NORFOLK, July 17.—Cotton steady; middlings 11⅝; net receipts 75 bales; sales 175; exports coastwise 372.

BALTIMORE, July 17.—Cotton firm; middlings 12 5-16; gross receipts 79 bales; sales 160; spinners 40; exports coastwise 50.

BOSTON, July 17—Cotton quiet; middlings 12⅝; net receipts 41 bales; gross 41; exports to Great Britain 1,119.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12⅝; net receipts 111 bales; gross 208; sales to spinners 149.

MEMPHIS, July 17 —Cotton steady; middlings 11⅝; net receipts 55 bales; shipments 60; sales 300 bales.

AUGUSTA, July 17. —Cotton firm; middlings 11⅛@11¼; net receipts 37 bales; sales 53.

Atlanta Produce Market.

EGGS—9 cents.
BUTTER—Choice 18@20; common 10@12½; country 10@12½
POULTRY—Spring chickens 10@20, hens 23@25; geese none; ducks 14@16.
BEESWAX—Market weak at 27@27½.
FEATHERS—new, none in market.
DRIED FRUIT—No peaches in market; apples market stocked; prices nominal.

Live Stock Market.

Shotes and light hogs 5@5½; sheep 5@6: common cattle 3½@4; good cattle 4@4½; choice cattle 4½@5; extra cattle 5@5¼; North Georgia cattle 2½@3; Tennessee 4@5; dressed hogs 8.

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN—Fresh shelled 85; damaged 70@75.
MEAL—85
GRITS—$5 00.
WHEAT—Georgia good to choice red and amber $1 10@$1 36; Georgia good to choice white $1 20@$1 40. Tennessee good to choice red and amber $1 20@$1 30; Tennessee good to choice white $1 25@$1 50
WHEAT BRAN—None in market
OATS—60@65.
HAY—Timothy $1 10@$1 15; Clover 85@$1 00
MOLASSES—Barrels 37; tierces 35; hds none.
MACKEREL—No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits $1 75 @$2 00; No. 2 half bbls $5 50; kits $1 00@$1 1 No. 3 bbls $9 50; half $5 00; kits $1 00.
COFFEE—Rio 20@24½; Java 30@33.
SUGAR—Standard A 12¼; white extra C 12⅛ extra C 12¼; yellow 11@11⅝; New Orleans 11@12¼
FLOUR—Fancy $8 50@$8 75; extra family $8 00@$8 25; family $7 50@$7 75; extra $6 75@$7 00; superfine $5 00.
SMOKED MEATS—Tennessee, clear sides 9½@10
BACON—Shoulders 6¾.
BULK MEATS—Clear rib sides, winter-cured 8½; long clear sides 8¼; shoulders 6
HAMS—Bulk none. Sugar-cured 11½@12½; country 11@11½
LARD—Tierces, kettle 11½; kegs and cans 11½@12½; buckets 11½@12½; refined 10¼.

Dry Goods.

Tickings 8@20; stripes 9@12½, osnaburgs 9½@10½; cambrics 6@7; prints 5½@7½; brown sheetings 6@7½; shirtings 6@7; bleached sheetings and shirtings 4½@13; Domestics, 4 4 7½@8; 7-8 6@6½; 3-4 5½@5¾; yarns 95

Tobacco.

CHEWING—Common, sound 11 inch new 40@45 @48; common, sound, 11-inch old 45@47@50; medium, 11-inch, old 50@55; good 11-inch old 55@60; fine 11-inch old 70; bright navys 60; good 65; fine 80; Grovely $1 00; Calhoun $1 25; natural leaf $1 00.

Fruits and Confectionaries.

FRUITS—Lemons $8 50@$9; bananas, ℔ bunch none; apples none; oranges $8 00@$8 50 pears none; cocoa nuts none; Raisins, layers, whole, per box $2 50@$3 00; raisins half $1 75; quarters 90; currants in barrels 10; citron, Leghorn 30@35; figs, selected Elemes drums per ℔ 17½; dates in frails 8½; boxes 5 prunes, in bbls, ℔ ℔ 14@15.
NUTS—Almonds, Languedoc 20; Taragona 17½@20; pecan nuts 15; Brasil nuts 12½@15; English walnuts 15@20; filberts 15.

Miscellaneous.

SALT—Virginia $1 50; Liverpool $1 40.
LIME—$1 00@$1 25.
NAILS—12d, 10d, $3 00.
LEATHER—Hemlock sole 22@28; white oak 30@40; Georgia upper 28@40; linings, skins $4 00 @$9 00 ℔ doz.
HIDES—Dry flint 10@11½; wet salted 9@10½; green 5.
BAGGING—Domestic, 2¼ lbs 13¾; Borneo 2½ lbs 1¾; gunny 11½
TIES—5.
POWDER—Blasting $3 90; rifle $6 40.

FAMILY MARKETING.

FISH—None.

Fruit.

LEMONS—75 cents ℔ doz.
APPLES—25@40 ℔ peck.
ORANGES—75c@$1 00 ℔ doz.
COCOA-NUTS—10c each.
BANANAS—50c ℔ doz.
PLUMS—10c ℔ quart.
WATERMELONS—25@50c apiece.
PEACHES—25@40c ℔ peck.

Vegetables.

GREEN PEAS—5c ℔ quart.
SNAP-BEANS—5c ℔ quart.
CABBAGES—10@20c ℔ head.
NEW IRISH POTATOES—5c ℔ quart.
BEETS—10c ℔ bunch.
ONIONS—5c ℔ bunch.
CUCUMBERS—35@60c ℔ doz.
SQUASHES—25@35c ℔ doz.

Meats.

GOOD BEEF—10@15c ℔ ℔.
LAMB—12½@15c ℔ ℔.
VEAL—12½@15c ℔ ℔.
MUTTON—12½@15c ℔ ℔.
PORK—10@12½c ℔ ℔.

Poultry, etc

CHICKENS—20@25c.
DUCKS—20@25c.
EGGS—12½c.
BUTTER—20@25c.
CHEESE—20@25c ℔ ℔.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Flour dull; in buyers favor; in instances 10@15c lower; closing dull; superfine western and state $5 75@$6 00; others unchanged; southern flour in buyer's favor; little more active and unchanged. Wheat somewhat unsettled; opening firm; closing in buyers favor; new southern $1 60@$1 80 Corn about 1c better; closing with the advance partly lost; ungraded western mixed 60@61. Oats heavy and fully 1c lower. Coffee, Rio quiet and unchanged. Sugar dull and nominally unchanged. Molasses dull. Rice steady; fair inquiry. Tallow firm; prime 8⅛. Naval stores steady and unchanged. Pork dull, heavy and lower; new mess $14 30. Lard dull and decidedly lower; new prime steam 9.25; old prime steam 9.35. Whisky firm at $1 12. Freights more active and firmer.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat heavy; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 45 cash; July $1 37@$1 38; August $1 16¼@$1 16½; September $1 12¾@$1 13⅛. Corn fairly active; cash 49⅛; August 48¾@48⅞; September 48¼ bid. Oats easier; cash 31¼; August 28⅛. Rye dull at 63. Barley steady and unchanged. Pork unsettled and heavy; cash $13 15. Lard unsettled; cash 8 95; September 9.05. Bulk Meats steady and unchanged. Whisky $1 08.

Afternoon Board—Wheat irregular and generally unchanged; corn unchanged; oats easier and unchanged; lard unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, July 17.—Flour dull and lower to sell; double extra fall $6 75@$7 00. Wheat, No. 2 red fall $1 40; No 3 red fall $1 30@$1 31¼. Corn higher; No. 2 mixed 46¾. Oats lower to sell; No. 2 32 bid, Rye, no sales. Whisky quiet at $1 08. Pork dull at $13 50 bid. Lard dull and nominal. Bulk Meats dull; clear rib sides 7 bid. Bacon inactive; shoulders 6; clear rib sides 8@8½; clear sides 8¾@8⅞. Live Hogs inactive at 4.60 Cattle, natives slow and weak; Texans active; choice shipping steers 6.35@6.65; thorough Texans 2.50@2.87½.

CINCINNATI, July 17.—Flour easier; new family $6 50@$6 75. Wheat unsettled at the opening; closed firmer; red $1 15@$1 25. Corn easier; prices unchanged. Oats quiet at 35@40. Rye steady at 70 Barley dull and nominal. Pork in fair demand and firm at $14 00. Lard firm; steam held at 9¼; current make sold at 8 95; kettle 10@10½. Bulk Meats in good demand; shoulders 5½; short rib middles 7¼; short clear middles 7⅝. Bacon in good demand; shoulders 6; clear rib sides 8; clear sides 8⅛. Whisky in fair demand at $1 06. Butter steady and unchanged. Sugar easier; refined granulated 12¾@12⅞; powdered and crushed 12¾; white 11⅝@12; yellow refined 10⅝@11; New Orleans 10@11. Hogs active; packing 4 80@4.95; receipts 2,383; shipments 850

LOUISVILLE, July 17.—Flour a shade lower; extra $4 50@$4 75; family $5 50@$6 00. Wheat firm; red $1 40; amber $1 45; white $1 50. Corn in good demand; white 58; mixed 54. Oats dull; white 43; mixed 40. Pork quiet at $14@$14 25. Bulk Meats easier; shoulders 5.20; clear rib sides 7.50; clear sides 7.75. Bacon stronger, shoulders 6; clear rib sides 8, clear sides 8½. Sugar cured Hams in fair demand at 10½@11¼. Lard steady; choice leaf tierce 10@10¼. Whisky in fair demand at $1 07.

BALTIMORE, July 17—Flour quiet; Howard street and western superfine $4 70@$5 25; extra $6 50@$7 50; family $8 25@$9 50; city mills superfine $4 50@$5 00; extra $6 00@$8 00; Rio brands $8 50; Patapsco family $9 75. Wheat active and higher; southern red prime $1 60@$1 62; amber $1 64@$1 65; white $1 55@$1 65; Pennsylvania red $1 58@$1 60; No. 2 western winter July delivery $1 50; August $1 44⅛@$1 45. September delivery $1 42½. Corn, southern quiet and firm, western firmer and higher; southern white 68@69; yellow 66. Oats dull and lower southern prime 42@43. Rye nominal at 73@75. Provisions firm and unchanged Coffee dull and nominal.

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H. R STEVENS:

Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" in my family for several years, and think that, for Scrofula or Cankerous Humors or Rheumatic affections, it cannot be excelled; and as a blood purifier or spring medicine, it is the best thing I have ever used, and I have used almost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.

Yours respectfully,
MRS A. A. DINSMORE, No 19 Russell street.

RECOMMEND IT Heartily.

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MR. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—I have taken several bottles of your VEGETINE, and am convinced it is a valuable remedy for Dyspepsia Kidney Complaint and general debility of the system.

I can heartily recommend it to all suffering from the above complaints.

Yours respectfully,
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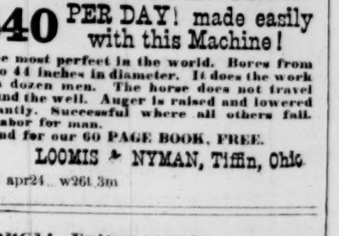
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111 july17..dtf thur.sa & new

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324 apr24..w26t 3m

GEORGIA, Fulton county.
Ordinary's Office, July Term, 1877.

WHEREAS, John D. Wing and Henry C. Peeples apply for letters of administration on the estate of Cincinnatus Peeples, late of said county, deceased:
All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in August next, else letters will be granted the applicant.
DANIEL PITTMAN
214 july10—w4w Ordinary.

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192 july10..w2m

GEORGIA, Fulton County.
Ordinary's Office, July Term, 1877.

WHEREAS, Frank L. Muller, administrator of the estate of Catherine Oelrich, deceased, applies for leave to sell the land belonging to said estate for distribution:
This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in August next, else leave will be granted.
DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.
213 july10..w4w

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